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Question of Cyprus

Security Council
Seventy-third year

Letter dated 2 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I transmit herewith two documents detailing the infringements of international air traffic regulations and violations of the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkey (see annex I) and the illegal use of closed ports by Turkish warships (see annex II) during the month of January 2018.

I also wish to inform you that the occupation regime illegally issued two notices to airmen relating to exercises conducted by the Turkish Air Force in January 2018.

It should also be noted that Turkish commercial aircraft systematically use the illegal airport of Tympou. In addition, Turkey continues to systematically harass civilian and military aircraft within the Nicosia flight information region (FIR) via radio calls. Meanwhile, Nicosia FIR infringements and violations of the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus continue unabated. Turkey's policy of persistently breaching international law and defying international rules and regulations puts the safety of international civil aviation at risk, has a negative impact on the stability of the region and causes difficulties for air traffic over Cyprus.

The above-mentioned actions of Turkey, which has illegally occupied the northern part of the Republic of Cyprus since 1974, are clearly aimed at undermining the sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus, bolstering the continuing de facto division and upgrading the secessionist entity's status by claiming a purported airspace over the occupied territory of the Republic. In that respect, I would like to underline, once again, that there is only one legal authority in Cyprus, the Republic of Cyprus, as stipulated in various Security Council resolutions, in particular resolutions 541 (1983) and 550 (1984), in which the Council declared the establishment of the so-called "trnc" as null and void.

On behalf of my Government, I strongly protest the continuing infringements of international air traffic regulations and the violations of the national airspace and the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkey and appeal for their immediate cessation. The Republic of Cyprus reiterates, in this respect, its call for adherence to the principle of sovereignty and non-interference enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

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Finally, I would like to urge Turkey and the Turkish Cypriots to heed the calls of the international community and contribute to a meaningful resumption of the peace process, instead of focusing on undermining the sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus, bolstering the continuing de facto division and upgrading the secessionist entity's status.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 44, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kornelios **Korneliou**

Annex I to the letter dated 2 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Air violations

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
2 January	1409–1614	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia flight information region (FIR) without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia area control centre (ACC)
3 January	1007–1030	One AB-200 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1340–1355	One AB-200 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
6 January	1347–1637	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
7 January	1000–1050	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
9 January	1113–1246	One AB-412 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1410–1640	Two Cougar Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1833–1945	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
11 January	1008–1050	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
	1018–1124	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1348–1511	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
15 January	1133–1155	One KC-135 and two F-16 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1302–1319	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1341–1348	Four F-16 and two F-4 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1358–1404	Two F-16 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
16 January	1320–1403	One K-35R Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
17 January	1000–1113	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1046–1106	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1450–1536	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1540–1603	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
19 January	1041–1208	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1333–1538	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1510–1551	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
20 January	1056–1120	One King Air Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
21 January	1103–1129	One K-35R Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
22 January	1426–1507	One KC-135R and two F-16 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
23 January	1029–1131	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
29 January	1027–1248	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1319–1420	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1430–1505	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1545–1646	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1552–1643	One Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
30 January	0847–1425	One Cougar Turkish military helicopter infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1032–1151	One UH-1 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1240–1413	One CN-235 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1306–1404	Two F-16 and two F-4 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1329–1414	Two F-16 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations by entering the Nicosia FIR without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
31 January	1012–1120	Two Turkish military helicopters infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1200–1216	One C-160 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC
	1404–1422	One C-160 Turkish military aircraft infringed international air traffic regulations and violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by entering the Nicosia FIR and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus without diplomatic permit and without contacting the Nicosia ACC

Annex II to the letter dated 2 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Naval violations

Dates	*Nature of violation*
2–10 January	One P-332 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
9–11 January	One F-505 Turkish frigate violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
11–13 January	One P-332 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
13–16 January	One P-338 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
14–16 January	One NL-123 Turkish vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta
16–17 January	One F-245 Turkish frigate violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
17–24 January	One P-338 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
20 January	One NL-123 Turkish vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta
24 January	One F-245 Turkish frigate violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
24–29 January	One P-332 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
28–30 January	One P-332 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
28–30 January	One F-501 Turkish frigate violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces
30 January	One P-338 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces

Dates	*Nature of violation*
31 January	One P-338 Turkish missile vessel violated the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus and illegally used the closed port of Famagusta while participating in a naval operation of the occupation forces

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Agenda item 33
The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict

Note verbale dated 2 March 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, pursuant to paragraph 35 of General Assembly resolution 71/277, entitled "The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts", has the honour to transmit, on behalf of the Chair of the Kimberley Process, the final communiqué of the Kimberley Process plenary meeting held in Brisbane, Australia, from 10 to 14 December 2017 (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations has the further honour to request that the present note verbale and its annex be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 33.

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Annex to the note verbale dated 2 March 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

2017 Kimberley Process final communiqué

1. The Kimberley Process, created in 2003, is the foundation for the transparency and integrity of the global trade in rough diamonds. The Process has made an important contribution towards peace and security. While there is more work to do, the trade in conflict diamonds has decreased overwhelmingly since the inception of the Kimberley Process. A large part of this success stems from the commitment and collaboration of the tripartite structure of Governments, industry and civil society.

2. The mission remains. The threat of instability and conflict continues to pose a challenge. And consumers, for whom a diamond is time and again a symbol of love and commitment, look to the Kimberley Process to not only guarantee that diamonds are conflict-free, but to address the challenges facing the diamond industry and to consider ways to improve the Kimberley Process.

3. In Brisbane, Australia, the plenary created an ad hoc committee on review and reform (see KP/2017/Plenary/Administrative Decision 1). The committee will see Kimberley Process participants and observers strive together over the next year to review the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme core document and examine ways to enhance administrative and financial support for the Process, including consideration of a secretariat and a voluntary multi-donor fund to support participation from the least developed countries, civil society and experts who implement the work.

4. The Kimberley Process is now in its fourteenth year. As part of the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, all countries adopted a set of goals to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity. The Kimberley Process already contributes towards the achievement of these goals. The plenary noted that Goal 16 will be critical for the eradication of extreme poverty within a decade. Together, Kimberley Process participants and observers will continue to work to ensure that the Process not only remains relevant for the future but that it makes an even greater contribution towards achievement of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

5. The backbone of the hard work of the Kimberley Process is performed by the working groups and committees, the reports of which are detailed below. This effort has produced the following administrative decisions:

(a) The plenary adopted an administrative decision on the conditional admission of Gabon as a Kimberley Process participant (KP/2017/Plenary/Administrative Decision 2);

(b) The plenary adopted an administrative decision on the chairmanship of Kimberley Process working bodies (KP/2017/Plenary/Administrative Decision 3);

(c) The plenary adopted an administrative decision on practical Kimberley Process guidance on how to conduct surveys of Kimberley Process participants and observers (KP/2017/Plenary/Administrative Decision 4);

(d) The plenary adopted an administrative decision on the use of technical certificates for scientific and/or forensic research (KP/2017/Plenary/Administrative Decision 5).

6. Since 2015, the Kimberley Process monitoring team for the Central African Republic has been working assiduously and methodically with the Government of the

Central African Republic, the United Nations (including the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic) and other stakeholders towards the careful and selective resumption of Kimberley Process-compliant exports of legitimate rough diamonds from designated compliant zones in the country. The plenary welcomed the continuing commitment of the Government of the Central African Republic to work collaboratively with the monitoring team to ensure and secure traceability in the export of rough diamonds from the compliant zones. It is important for the integrity of the Kimberley Process that the arrangements for monitoring be implemented as agreed. The plenary would encourage the Governments of Kimberley Process participants in the Central African region to further advance their cooperation with each other on Kimberley Process compliance issues with a regional dimension, in accordance with the relevant administrative decision of 2014.

7. The outcomes of the Brisbane plenary would not have been possible without the strong participation of ministers and government delegates from 39 participants, including the European Union (28 member countries), and the vital contribution made by industry and civil society observers. The plenary would like to thank the presence of guests of the Chair, including the World Customs Organization and the World Trade Organization.

8. The plenary appreciated the five special forums arranged by the Chair to canvas broader matters pertinent to the diamond trade. These special forums addressed indigenous peoples and mining in Australia, diamond supply chain equity, alluvial and artisanal diamond mining, sustainability reporting and blockchain technology.

9. In striving to guarantee that rough diamonds remain conflict-free, the Process will continue to contribute towards an environment in which countries can grow and prosper, unburdened by the threat of conflict and driven by a shared vision of peace, compassion and community. The plenary would like to thank Australia for its leadership and hosting in 2017. The plenary looks forward to working under the chairmanship of the European Union in 2018 and India in 2019. Kimberley Process participants and observers will next meet at the intersessional meeting, to be held in Antwerp, Belgium, in June 2018.

10. The plenary welcomed with appreciation the tireless work of the Chairs and members of the working groups and committees, reflected in their reports below.

Working Group on Artisanal and Alluvial Production

11. The plenary approved the admission of China as a member of the Working Group on Artisanal and Alluvial Production for one year provisionally.

12. The plenary welcomed the Democratic Republic of the Congo as Chair of the Working Group during the period 2018–2021.

13. The plenary acknowledged and congratulated Angola's leadership of the Working Group during the period 2007–2017.

14. The plenary noted the forthcoming working paper for the impact of synthetic diamonds that will be drafted with contributions from the World Diamond Council, the Diamond Development Initiative and the African Diamond Producers Association. That document will form the basis of future discussions within the Working Group.

15. The plenary noted the request of the Working Group to engage the World Customs Organization in accordance with the administrative decision of 2010 on a separate harmonized system code.

Working Group on Statistics

16. The plenary noted that 12 Kimberley Process participants had incomplete or missing statistics in the Kimberley Process rough diamond statistics website. The Working Group on Statistics welcomed the implementation of the November 2005 administrative decision on guidelines for the participation and chairmanship with respect to the non-submission of statistics by the Committee on Participation and Chairmanship. The approach should include effective measures against participants that fail to submit complete statistical information in accordance with annex III to the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme document.

17. The plenary welcomed the implementation in 2016 of the automated standardized country analysis reports, which were developed by the Working Group to provide uniformity and to reduce the time needed to create the statistical analysis. The Working Group held discussions on the methodology used in the reports and the challenges faced in the preparation of the reports.

18. The plenary welcomed the decision to move forward with the development of the best practice document on the basis of the results of the reconciliation survey responses from Kimberley Process participants. The Working Group acknowledged the work done by the survey subteam of India, the United Arab Emirates, Canada, the European Union and the United States of America.

19. The plenary noted the decision of the Working Group to continue with the data anomaly questionnaire process while exploring the development of a more automated process.

20. The plenary noted the acceptance by the Working Group of Ghana and Lesotho as provisional members of the Working Group. In addition, the Working Group acknowledged the receipt of the application from Swaziland to join it, which will be reviewed in future teleconference meetings.

21. The plenary noted the continued efforts by the Working Group in providing statistical support to Kimberley Process participants. The Working Group provided outreach and assistance to four Kimberley Process participants during the Brisbane plenary.

Working Group of Diamond Experts

22. The plenary welcomed the report on the activities of the diamond expert team in relation to the footprint comparison of export shipments from the Central African Republic. Diamond experts needed for an expanded group have been recorded in a dedicated expert database. Furthermore, the plenary noted with appreciation the important work of South Africa's Mintek laboratory on fingerprinting diamonds from the Central African Republic and the potential for forensic research that this technology entails. New research has revealed that diamonds from the Central African Republic may be positively identified, even when mixed with other productions. This is an important development in the efforts to stop smuggling.

23. The plenary adopted an administrative decision on the use of technical certificates for scientific and/or forensic research, replacing an older administrative decision on the same topic but with limited application to Côte d'Ivoire. This administrative decision will allow the authorities of Kimberley Process participants to send suspected parcels to scientific laboratories for testing.

24. The plenary adopted best practice 3 of the Working Group of Diamond Experts, encouraging all participants to introduce a national eight-digit code specifically to identify rough synthetic diamonds in order to prevent the circumvention of Kimberley

Process requirements by illicitly declaring natural rough diamonds as synthetic rough diamonds.

25. The plenary welcomed the introduction by the Working Group of a notice of a proposed modification to the core document changing the term "country of origin" to "country of mining origin".

26. The plenary approved the suggestion of the Working Group to accept Lesotho as a provisional member for one year.

27. In accordance with the administrative decision on cooperation enhancement with the World Customs Organization of 2010, the Working Group welcomed a presentation on the World Customs Organization Compliance and Enforcement Sub-Directorate by that organization.

Working Group on Monitoring

28. 2017 was the first year that South Africa chaired the Working Group on Monitoring, overseeing the implementation of its programme of work for 2017.

29. The plenary noted the decision of the Working Group to approve Lesotho as a provisional member.

30. The plenary welcomed the submission of annual reports for the 2016 calendar year. A total of 52 annual reports were submitted out of a total of 54 participants of the Kimberley Process. The plenary further acknowledged and commended all observers for submitting reports on their activities in support of implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme over the year 2016. The Working Group further engaged in the 2017 assessment of annual reports exercise for those that were submitted for 2016.

31. The plenary noted the referral by the Working Group of two participants to the Committee on Participation and Chairmanship for non-compliance, namely Panama and Indonesia, for the non-submission of the 2016 annual reports. In addition, Indonesia has several annual reports from previous years that are still outstanding.

32. The plenary noted and thanked the following participants for hosting review visits in 2017: Norway, Ghana, Togo, Israel, Sri Lanka, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Namibia, Botswana and Mali. All review visits were conducted successfully, which is a testament to the commitment of participants to the peer review mechanism of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme.

33. The plenary adopted the review visit reports of Norway, Côte d'Ivoire, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Ghana and Togo. Those participants are expected to report on the implementation of the recommendations from the review visit at the upcoming intersessional meeting of 2018 and in their annual reports. The plenary also appreciated the leadership of Switzerland, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, the United States of America and South Africa in the aforementioned review visits.

34. The plenary also took note of the preliminary reports from the team leaders of review visits conducted from 2015 to 2017 and urged the team leaders to prioritize the finalization of the review visit reports of Cameroon, the European Union, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sierra Leone, India, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Israel, Sri Lanka, Namibia, Botswana and Mali by the plenary meeting to be held in 2018.

35. The plenary acknowledged the intent of Thailand, Angola, Mauritius, Brazil, Canada, the Russian Federation, Malaysia and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to host review visits in 2018.

36. The plenary welcomed the report of the technical team on the implementation of the action plan of the regional approach to Kimberley Process compliance in the Mano River Union (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone). The plenary further encouraged other Kimberley Process participants with common Kimberley Process compliance issues to address them with a regional dimension. The plenary acknowledged the support efforts conducted in the Mano River Union countries in addressing the challenges in relation to the Kimberley Process regional action plan, as well as the formalization process in Liberia. In this context, the plenary also acknowledged the ongoing assistance provided by the European Union and its implementing partners in support of the efforts undertaken by the Mano River Union countries to advance their cooperation on Kimberley Process compliance issues with a regional dimension.

37. The plenary encouraged the partnership of the Working Group on Monitoring and the Working Group on Artisanal and Alluvial Production. The plenary noted the frantic efforts of the Mano River Union secretariat to elevate the regional action plans of the Mano River Union for approval by member countries at the highest political level.

38. The plenary welcomed the achievements of the Kimberley Process monitoring team for the Central African Republic and the implementation of the administrative decision and operational framework for the resumption of exports of rough diamonds from the Central African Republic. The plenary noted that the lead of the monitoring team had briefed the joint session of the Working Group on Monitoring, the Working Group of Diamond Experts and the Working Group on Statistics on the work of the monitoring team over the past months.

39. The plenary acknowledged the approval by the Kimberley Process monitoring team for the Central African Republic of exports from the Berberati, Carnot, Nola, Boda and Gazi regions. The success of those shipments was due to the commitment and dedication of the Working Group of Diamond Experts, the Working Group on Monitoring and the Working Group on Statistics, in addition to the support from Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development II and the United States Geological Survey.

40. The plenary acknowledged the progress made by the Central African Republic with the implementation of the administrative decision and operational framework for the resumption of exports of rough diamonds from that country, and welcomed the decisions of the Kimberley Process monitoring team for the Central African Republic to declare the sub-prefecture of Gazi a "compliant zone". The plenary encouraged the Central African Republic Kimberley Process authorities to continue implementing the administrative decision and enhanced vigilance measures and to ensure the traceability of rough diamonds from all five "compliant zones". The plenary invited the monitoring team to continue ensuring a smooth inspection process with regard to proposed export shipments in accordance with its terms of reference.

41. It was further noted that the Working Group on Monitoring and the Working Group on Artisanal and Alluvial Production would be facilitating engagements between the Kimberley Process monitoring team for the Central African Republic, surrounding focal points and the technical team in support of the regional approach of the Mano River Union in a bid to encourage the application of similar methods of cooperation in addressing the Kimberley Process challenges in the Central African region.

42. The plenary noted the commitment of South Africa to provide technical assistance to the Central African Republic on geological surveying, diamond valuation and internal controls. The technical support will assist the Central African Republic in addressing identified challenges in the registration, traceability and

record-keeping of the production and trade of diamonds as required by the Kimberley Process. The plenary also noted the commitment of the European Union to provide complementary technical assistance and other capacity-building support to the Central African Republic.

43. The plenary noted that the Kimberley Process monitoring team for the Central African Republic has facilitated and monitored a forensic audit of the rough diamond stockpiles held in Bangui and has received the independent forensic audit report, which was prepared by Diamond Counsellor International. The audit report has adhered to the terms of reference of the monitoring team for independent forensic audit and has classified the diamond stockpiles into six categories according to their provenance, which is consistent with the operational framework of the 2015 administrative decision on the Central African Republic. The monitoring team has reported its recommendations to the Chair of the Working Group on Monitoring with regard to the disposition of the diamonds, which were classified into the six categories according to their provenance and suitability for export. The monitoring team notified the joint session of the Working Group on Monitoring, the Working Group of Diamond Experts and the Working Group on Statistics of the receipt of the independent audit report for the diamond stockpiles in the Central African Republic.

44. The plenary acknowledged the report prepared by the United States Geological Survey on the estimated rough diamond production from mining zones in the Central African Republic, in fulfilment of section II (d) (iv) of the operational framework for resumption of exports of rough diamonds from that country and section VI of the terms of reference of the Kimberley Process monitoring team.

45. The plenary welcomed the continuation of the United States Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development II development assistance programme in the Central African Republic, which is enhancing the capacity of that country and is assisting it in the implementation of the administrative decision and operational framework for the resumption of exports of rough diamonds from the Central African Republic, and encouraged other participants, observers and donors to provide complementary technical assistance.

46. The plenary welcomed the initiative taken by the Central African Republic and its neighbouring Kimberley Process participants (Cameroon, the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo) to ensure cooperation on the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme compliance issues with a regional dimension and encouraged the Central African Republic and the Kimberley Process monitoring team to continue working closely together with relevant United Nations actors — notably the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic — as well as the international community.

47. The plenary noted the efforts of the Working Group on Monitoring in reporting a number of fraudulent certificates, which have been identified and uploaded onto the Kimberley Process website as part of information-sharing. Participants are encouraged to continue to report such cases. Shipments accompanied by fraudulent certificates should be dealt with in accordance with the internal legal frameworks and the Kimberley Process requirements.

48. The plenary noted the decision of the Working Group to amend the existing administrative decision on the peer review system, so that members of review visits and missions should submit alternate members to serve as their replacement if the official team member is no longer able to serve in their capacity in order to ensure continuity of the work of the review teams.

49. The plenary noted that in order to enhance the peer review system, the Working Group will examine the feasibility of establishing an expert bank comprising a roster of experts nominated by the participants and observers, who may take part in review visits and missions as and when they are needed to provide technical advice. In exploring the matter, the Working Group will note that review visit or mission team members will continue to be selected by the respective participants and observers. However, the review visit and mission teams may by consensus invite a member of the expert bank to support the team in any review visit.

50. The plenary noted that the Working Group will continue discussing and formulating an administrative decision that may establish such an expert bank and highlight the criteria used to qualify as an expert and for the accreditation of the experts, their functions and a funding model that will enable them to participate in the review visits.

51. The plenary noted that in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of review visits and missions, the Working Group will examine the feasibility of adopting a standard of procedure to write reports of review visits and missions within specific time frames.

52. The plenary noted the recommendation of the Working Group that the final report of the review visit or mission should be concluded within a period of 12 months from the date on which the review visit or mission took place, barring extenuating circumstances. This will assist the Working Group in monitoring the compliance of participants with the Kimberley Process minimum requirements.

53. The plenary noted the recommendation of the Working Group that, to ensure equitable participation in the peer review system, participants and observers should be encouraged to lead or participate in at least one review visit per year.

54. The plenary noted the decision of the Working Group to continue discussing the issue of confidentiality and conflicts of interest in review visits and missions and to that end will review the current relevant provisions of the administrative decision on the peer review system of the Kimberley Process.

Committee on Participation and Chairmanship

55. The plenary endorsed the recommendations of the Committee on Participation and Chairmanship to admit Gabon as a Kimberley Process participant following a conditional administrative decision.

56. The plenary noted that the Committee on Participation and Chairmanship would continue to assess the applications of the two independent observers (the Zimbabwe Natural Resources Dialogue Forum and the African Youth on Mining and Environment) under the chairmanship of Australia of the Committee in 2018.

57. The plenary noted that at the request of the Chair of the Working Group on Statistics, the Committee on Participation and Chairmanship had agreed to enforce the 2005 administrative decision on guidelines for the Committee with respect to statistical non-compliance.

58. The plenary welcomed Australia as the incoming Chair of the Committee on Participation and Chairmanship in 2018.

Committee on Rules and Procedures

59. The plenary approved the amendments to the administrative decision relating to chairmanship of Kimberley Process working bodies establishing a time frame for submitting applications for the Chair or Vice-Chair of a working body, submitted by the Committee on Rules and Procedures.

60. The plenary acknowledged the compendium of rules and procedures of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme compiled by China as Vice-Chair of the Committee on Rules and Procedures and encouraged further steps to be taken accordingly.

61. The plenary approved the practical Kimberley Process guidance on how to conduct surveys of Kimberley Process participants and observers, submitted by the Committee on Rules and Procedures.

62. The plenary welcomed the progress of the Committee on Rules and Procedures in preparing the Kimberley Process guiding principles for Kimberley Process engagement with external organizations and noted its continued inclusion in the Committee's programme of work for 2018.

63. The plenary welcomed the granting of the Chinese language the status of a working language in the Kimberley Process.

64. Accordingly, the plenary noted the inclusion in the provisional programme of the work of the Committee on Rules and Procedures for 2018 of the preparation of an amendment to section VII of the 2003 administrative decision on rules of procedure for meetings of the plenary and its ad hoc working groups and subsidiary bodies on the basis of best practices from previous years, and the initiation of a broader review of the impacted sections of the 2003 administrative decision.

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Agenda item 160 (b)
Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, which amounts to $482,839,600.

The proposed budget in the amount of $482,839,600 represents a decrease of $160,400, compared with the apportionment of $483,000,000 for the 2017/18 period.

The proposed budget provides for the deployment of 15,000 military contingent personnel, 256 international staff (including 2 international temporary positions) and 633 national staff.

The total resource requirements for UNIFIL for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 have been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, organized according to components (operations and support). The human resources of the Force in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Force's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the Force.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	*Expenditure (2016/17)*	*Apportionment (2017/18)*	*Cost estimates (2018/19)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	318 252.5	350 232.8[a]	348 047.9	(2 184.9)	(0.6)
Civilian personnel	91 552.5	91 640.3	94 667.7	3 027.4	3.3
Operational costs	70 888.7	41 126[b]	40 124.0	(1 002.9)	(2.4)
Gross requirements	**480 693.7**	**483 000.0**	**482 839.6**	**(160.4)**	**(0.0)**
Staff assessment income	12 536.9	12 240.2	13 063.1	822.9	6.7
Net requirements	**468 156.8**	**470 759.8**	**469 776.5**	**(983.3)**	**(0.2)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**480 693.7**	**483 000.0**	**482 839.6**	**(160.4)**	**(0.0)**

[a] The original apportionment approved for military and police personnel was $322,649,500. The figure includes an amount of $27,583,300 to constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates in which the presentation of contingent marine operations has been moved from operational costs to military and police personnel.

[b] The original apportionment approved for operational costs was $68,710,200. The figure excludes an amount of $27,583,300 to constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates in which the presentation of contingent marine operations has been moved from operational costs to military and police personnel.

Human resources[a]

	Military contingents	*International staff*	*National staff*[b]	*Temporary positions*[c]	***Total***
Executive direction and management					
Approved 2017/18	–	21	13	2	**36**
Proposed 2018/19	–	28	16	2	**46**
Components					
Operations					
Approved 2017/18	15 000	35	34	–	**15 069**
Proposed 2018/19	15 000	29	28	–	**15 057**
Support					
Approved 2017/18	–	198	589	–	**787**
Proposed 2018/19	–	197	589	–	**786**
Total					
Approved 2017/18	15 000	254	636	2	**15 892**
Proposed 2018/19	15 000	254	633	2	**15 889**
Net change	–	–	**(3)**	–	**(3)**

[a] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.
[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.
[c] Funded under general temporary assistance.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2373 (2017), by which the Council extended the mandate until 31 August 2018.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve the overall objective of restoring international peace and security in southern Lebanon. Within this overall objective, UNIFIL will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. The frameworks are organized according to components (operations and support), which are derived from the mandate of the Force.

3. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Force and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of UNIFIL in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Force's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared with the budget for the 2017/18 period, have been explained under the respective components.

4. The Security Council, by its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), established a United Nations Interim Force for southern Lebanon for the purpose of confirming the withdrawal of Israeli forces, restoring international peace and security and assisting the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area. In its resolution 1701 (2006), the Council decided, in order to supplement and enhance the Force in terms of numbers, equipment, mandate and scope of operations, to authorize an increase in its force strength to a maximum of 15,000 troops. In the same resolution, the Council decided that, in addition to carrying out its mandate under resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), UNIFIL would, inter alia, monitor the cessation of hostilities, accompany and support the deployment of the Lebanese Armed Forces throughout southern Lebanon, in parallel with the withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces, ensure respect for the Blue Line by both parties and assist the Lebanese Armed Forces in establishing between the Blue Line and the Litani River an area free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL, take all necessary action within its capabilities to ensure that its area of operations was not utilized for hostile activities, and assist the Government of Lebanon, at its request, in securing its borders and other entry points to prevent the entry into Lebanon without its consent of arms or related material.

5. UNIFIL headquarters, which accommodates the offices of the Head of Mission/Force Commander, the Deputy Head of Mission/Director of Political and Civil Affairs and the Director of Mission Support, is located in Naqoura, Lebanon, which is a few kilometres from the Blue Line and 90 km from Beirut. As the capital and principal point of entry into Lebanon by sea and air, Beirut hosts a small UNIFIL office staffed with liaison and political personnel, as well as support personnel who interface with immigration and customs authorities, vendors and the United Nations offices in Beirut, primarily to facilitate the flow of personnel and equipment destined for or repatriating from UNIFIL. The Beirut Office plays an important role in the coordination of regional support. The establishment of a UNIFIL Office in Tel Aviv

to provide enhanced liaison and coordination with the Israeli military and other relevant government authorities remains a high priority for the Force.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

6. The main priorities for the 2018/19 period are summarized as follows:

(a) Maintaining a credible and effective Force for deterrence, prevention and de-escalation of conflict, with the aim of preserving the cessation of hostilities and assisting the Lebanese Armed Forces in maintaining a stable security environment free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons south of the Litani River, with the Force remaining prepared to respond within its capabilities to any contingencies or hostile activities within its area of operations; in addition, pursuant to Security Council resolution 2373 (2017), enhancing the visibility of the presence of UNIFIL within its existing mandate and capability and enhancing reporting on operational matters;

(b) Maintaining liaison and coordination activities at the strategic level, in particular through the tripartite mechanism, to address security and military operational issues related to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), promote security arrangements that maintain calm and stability, mitigate or swiftly de-escalate tensions and promote full respect for the Blue Line in its entirety, including by furthering its visible marking and facilitating the full withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and the adjacent area north of the Blue Line;

(c) Widening the scope of the strategic partnership of the Force with the Lebanese Armed Forces as a key element to support moving towards a permanent ceasefire and continue capacity-building support to facilitate the effective and sustainable security control of the area of operations and Lebanese territorial waters;

(d) Supporting the Lebanese Armed Forces, pursuant to the recommendations of the strategic review conducted in 2017 (see S/2017/202), in establishing a model regiment in the area of operations to advance the implementation of resolution 1701 (2016); facilitating the acquisition of an offshore patrol vessel by the Government of Lebanon to support the efforts of the Lebanese Armed Forces; and establishing a Lebanese Armed Forces regional civil-military cooperation centre in the south in the UNIFIL area of operations;

(e) Further involving the Government of Lebanon, in particular through its ministries and security institutions, in the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) in southern Lebanon;

(f) Maintaining its maritime support for the Lebanese Navy to prevent the unauthorized entry of arms or related materials by sea into Lebanon, while continuing to provide technical training and other assistance to enable the Navy to ultimately assume effective security control over Lebanese territorial waters.

7. UNIFIL will continue to build on its long-standing relationship with the local population through a sustainable, long-term strategy that includes greater outreach with the requisite cultural and gender sensitivity to further enhance the informed support of the population for the mandate and activities of the Force. To that end, it is proposed to maintain quick-impact projects at the level of $500,000, as approved in the 2017/18 period.

8. UNIFIL will also continue the integration of activities for the protection of civilians into its day-to-day activities as well as contingency planning for protection, including undertaking regular periodic training for all personnel to ensure familiarity

with the plans. Contingency plans will continue to be reviewed regularly to ensure continued relevance and feasibility, and, in particular, with regard to any future impact on the operations of the Force.

9. UNIFIL will continue to pursue an integrated, comprehensive approach to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), accord priority to the goals of the United Nations and ensure full integration among military and civilian components within UNIFIL, as well as between UNIFIL, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations country team, recognizing that UNIFIL cannot be isolated from the political nature of the resolution and that security conditions and the political process towards a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution are mutually dependent.

10. The support component of UNIFIL will continue to ensure optimal utilization of military and civilian resources and provide support to all components of the Force through the provision of a full range of services at 55 locations and at its main headquarters in Naqoura. The Force will continuously review and identify cost-effective support solutions that are responsive to changes in operational requirements and contingent activities. UNIFIL will maintain the same number of helicopters as in prior years and will focus on optimizing their operational utilization. The Force will continue to operate one main support route by road. It has ceased coastal water support routes that were operated by the commercial sea vessel that was decommissioned during the 2017/18 period. UNIFIL will draw on a number of standing contractual arrangements for rations and fuel support. The liaison functions performed by the Force in Beirut will continue to play a critical role in the management of issues relating to the status-of-forces agreement, the exportation and importation of goods and services and the transit of material and personnel, and as a main focal point for coordination with the Government and other United Nations offices. In addition, in line with the environmental policies of the Force and following a satisfaction survey conducted in 2017, UNIFIL has proposed requirements for the continuation of its efforts for the improvement of the living conditions for troops not self-sustained, such as the replacement of prefabricated units, furniture, refrigerators, air conditioners and generators.

11. In connection with the recommendations of the strategic review of UNIFIL conducted in 2017, outlined in the letter of the Secretary-General of 8 March 2017 (S/2017/202), the Force proposes a number of changes to its staffing complement to better support mandate implementation, including the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff within the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander to strengthen the integration and coordination of the Force. In addition, as part of the continuing effort to harmonize mission support structures, UNIFIL proposes a restructuring of its Mission Support Division that is necessary to optimize the successful delivery of mandated activities, along with a support structure that can withstand and be responsive to complex operations in diverse and difficult conditions. In this regard, UNIFIL proposes to reorganize its Mission Support Division into a structure that provides for end-to-end service delivery in field support areas, enables integrated units at multiple levels to work collaboratively, and recognizes the importance of client service and orientation. The reorganization proposes a three-pillar structure (operations and resource management, service delivery management and supply chain management), which is in line with the standardized approach envisaged across field missions. This involves the realignment of some functions between the service delivery management and supply chain management pillars and the establishment of a third pillar, for operations and resource management. The Chief of Operations and Resource Management would have the dual responsibility of managing the operations and resource management pillar and coordinating the strategic management of regional information and communications technology

delivery under the established support framework. The overall restructuring of the UNIFIL staffing complement is proposed to be achieved through the reprioritization of existing approved civilian staffing resources.

12. As a leader in environmental management among United Nations peacekeeping missions, UNIFIL will continue to provide technical environmental support services, including to other missions. The Force will conduct a number of environmental management activities in the following areas: energy, water and wastewater management; sewage sludge disposal and solid waste management; and assessing the wider environmental impact and environmental management systems. In addition, UNIFIL will undertake a number of environmental initiatives, such as the replacement of old generators and air conditioning systems with new, environmentally friendly units; the installation of solar panels; the disposal of hazardous/medical items in accordance with the environmental policies of the host country; sampling and testing of water, soil and air, including one environmental study per year; replacement of prefabricated ablution units; construction of two sludge treatment systems; and replacement of old lighting systems with energy efficient equipment.

13. The Force will continue to seek efficiencies, as described in section II.C of the present report.

C. Regional mission cooperation

14. UNIFIL will continue to maintain close cooperation with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. The Force will also continue to provide regional leadership and management for the coordination of information and communications technology services, conduct and discipline, HIV/AIDS and oversight activities for UNIFIL, the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy.

15. UNIFIL will continue to coordinate the regional training network and identify opportunities for participation, cost-sharing arrangements and other cost-effective means of collaboration. The Force will also continue to provide training to other missions and deliver internal training programmes. Where training requirements are common among missions in the region, UNIFIL will continue to lead the coordination of requests for training support on behalf of the region to minimize duplication of initiatives in organizing training programmes.

16. UNIFIL, through its operations and resource management pillar, will coordinate the strategic management of regional information and communications technology delivery, and will continue to implement the strategic objectives of reducing service disparities, producing economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort among the missions in the region (UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNFICYP, UNTSO, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process). It will continue to provide regional leadership and strategic management for the coordination of field technology services and will further develop and implement regional coordination plans aligned to the objectives of these missions, while being mindful of the specific mandates of each mission in the same region, with a view to achieving greater synergy in the use of human and material resources.

17. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section of UNIFIL will continue to implement its regional mandated activities with respect to UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, the United Nations Global Service Centre, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus. Support will include prevention activities, risk assessments, information campaigns, induction briefings and training. All reported allegations of misconduct will be processed in accordance with policy requirements. The mapping of victim assistance services and the establishment of in-country networks to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse will also be facilitated.

D. Partnerships and country team coordination

18. With a view to ensuring that efforts are integrated, UNIFIL will continue to cooperate with the United Nations country team under the United Nations strategic framework, which represents the key shared objectives of the United Nations system and its cooperation framework with Lebanon for the period 2017–2020. Through joint programmatic initiatives and bilateral cooperation with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, UNIFIL will contribute to two of the three core priorities identified under the framework, namely, peace and security, and domestic stability and effective governance. Under the joint workplan established under the framework, with the aim of strengthening synergies towards a comprehensive approach to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), UNIFIL will also provide support in enhancing coordination between the Lebanese Armed Forces, troop-contributing countries and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon in support of the strategic dialogue process and capacity development initiatives in support of municipal police and civil defence volunteers.

19. UNIFIL will continue its participation in inter-agency coordination meetings at the national and regional levels and take part as an observer in the humanitarian response and development assistance provided in support of refugees, the host community and local institutions in south Lebanon. UNIFIL will also continue to participate in thematic working groups on water and sanitation, education, health and livelihoods.

20. In addition, UNIFIL will continue to liaise with the Government of Lebanon to promote the further involvement of its ministries and security institutions in southern Lebanon, and with civil society organizations on specific projects and initiatives for south Lebanon, including with regard to child protection, emergency preparedness and environmental protection. UNIFIL will continue to hold regular coordination meetings with municipalities on a range of issues of importance to the local communities related to social and economic development. Regular programme coordination will also continue with donors, international and national non-governmental organizations operating in southern Lebanon and community and religious leaders.

E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

21. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. Definitions of the terminology with respect to the six categories are contained in annex I.A to the present report.

Executive direction and management

22. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander. The proposed staffing complement is set out in table 1.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff							
	USG-ASG	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	***Total***
Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander								
Approved posts 2017/18	1	–	2	–	1	**4**	5	**9**
Proposed posts 2018/19	1	–	1	–	1	**3**	3	**6**
Net change (see paras. 23, 24 and 42)	–	–	**(1)**	–	–	**(1)**	**(2)**	**(3)**
Office of the Deputy Force Commander								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	1	–	1	**3**	2	**5**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	1	–	1	**3**	1	**4**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**(1)**	**(1)**
Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	**–**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	1	–	–	**2**	–	**2**
Net change (see paras. 23, 28 and 44)	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	**2**	–	**2**
Legal Affairs Section								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	2	1	1	**4**	1	**5**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	2	1	1	**4**	1	**5**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	**–**
Gender Advisory Unit								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	**–**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	**1**	2	**3**
Net change (see paras. 23 and 30)	–	–	**1**	–	–	**1**	**2**	**3**
Policy and Best Practices Unit								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	**–**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	**1**	1	**2**
Net change (see paras. 32 and 39)	–	–	**1**	–	–	**1**	**1**	**2**
HIV/AIDS Unit								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	**–**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	**2**	3	**5**
Net change (see paras. 33 and 45)	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	**2**	**3**	**5**

	International staff							
	USG-ASG	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	***Total***
Joint Mission Analysis Centre								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	3	1	1	**5**	3	**8**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	3	2	1	**6**	2	**8**
Net change (see para. 35)	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**(1)**	–
Approved temporary positions[b] 2017/18	–	–	–	2	–	**2**	–	**2**
Proposed temporary positions[b] 2018/19	–	–	–	2	–	**2**	–	**2**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Board of Inquiry Unit								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	–	–	1	**1**	1	**2**
Net change (see para. 37)	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**
Regional Conduct and Discipline Section								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	3	1	1	**5**	2	**7**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	3	1	1	**5**	2	**7**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total								
Approved 2017/18	1	1	11	5	5	**23**	13	**36**
Proposed 2018/19	1	2	14	7	6	**30**	16	**46**
Net change	–	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**7**	**3**	**10**

[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

International staff: net increase of 7 posts

National staff: net increase of 3 posts

Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander

International staff: net decrease of 1 post (decrease of 2 posts (outward redeployment of 2 P-4) and increase of 1 post (inward reassignment of 1 P-4 from the Beirut Office))

National staff: decrease of 2 posts (outward redeployment of 2 national posts)

23. In the context of the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff in the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander described in paragraph 11 above, it is proposed that one Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander be redeployed to the proposed newly established Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff (see para. 28 below). In addition, as part of the effort to strengthen the integration and coordination capability of the Force, it is proposed that the Gender Advisory Unit, which is currently an integral part of the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander, comprising one Gender Affairs Adviser (P-4), one Gender Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) and one Team Assistant (national General Service) be transferred from the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander to become a separate Unit reporting to and under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff.

24. In addition to the above, to enhance quality and timeliness of mission-wide reporting on all operational developments and incidents, as called for in Security Council resolution 2373 (2017), it is proposed to reassign one United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) from the Office of the Director of Political and Civil Affairs, Beirut Office, to the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander as a Political Affairs Officer (P-4). The Political Affairs Officer would work with a military officer from the UNIFIL Joint Operations Centre to ensure enhanced coordination and cooperation between the civilian and military components on all matters related to reporting.

Office of the Deputy Force Commander

National staff: net decrease of 1 post (increase of 1 post (inward redeployment of 1 national post) and decrease of 2 posts (outward redeployment of 1 national post and reassignment of 1 national post))

25. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures described in paragraph 11 above, the responsibilities in relation to the welfare and well-being of staff will be realigned under the Human Resources Section, which will be responsible for the development of programmes designed to improve the quality of life and well-being of staff members within the mission area. In this regard, it is proposed that one Staff Welfare Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Office of the Deputy Force Commander to the Human Resources Section, under the Mission Support Division.

26. Furthermore, in connection with the recommendation of the strategic review with regard to the strategic dialogue process, it is proposed that one Programme Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Language Support Unit of the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management under the Mission Support Division, to the Office of the Deputy Force Commander to strengthen the capacity of that Office in supporting the Deputy Force Commander in the planning and coordination of the strategic dialogue process.

27. To build national capacity in the area of language support, it is proposed to reassign one Assistant Welfare Officer (National Professional Officer) from the Office of the Deputy Force Commander to the Language Support Unit in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management as an Assistant Administrative Officer (National Professional Officer).

Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff

International staff: increase of 2 posts (inward redeployment of 1 P-4 and inward reassignment of 1 D-1)

28. In the context of the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff in the Office the Head of Mission/Force Commander, it is proposed to reassign the post of Chief Civil Affairs Officer (D-1) from the Civil Affairs Section to the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff as Civilian Chief of Staff at the D-1 level. It is also proposed that one Political Affairs Officer (P-4) be redeployed from the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander to the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff (see para. 23 above).

29. Offices reporting directly to the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff will include the Joint Mission Analysis Centre, the Legal Affairs Section, the Board of Inquiry nit, the Gender Advisory Unit, the HIV/AIDS Unit and the Policy and Best Practices Unit.

Gender Advisory Unit

International staff: increase of 1 post (inward redeployment of 1 P-4)

National staff: increase of 2 posts (inward redeployment of 2 national posts)

30. In connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review and the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff to strengthen the integration and coordination capacity of the Force, it is proposed that the Gender Advisory Unit, which is currently an integral part of the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander, comprising one Gender Affairs Adviser (P-4), one Gender Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) and one Team Assistant (national General Service) be transferred and located under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff (see para. 23 above).

31. The Gender Advisory Unit will report to the Civilian Chief of Staff and will integrate civilian and military capacities and work to improve civil-military coordination in the area of women and peace and security. Reporting to the Civilian Chief of Staff would ensure greater daily oversight and operational accountability in addressing gender issues. The integrated approach of the Gender Advisory Unit will strengthen initiatives related to gender in UNIFIL and will have the added value of supporting and highlighting improved coordination and civil-military cooperation within UNIFIL and in its work with the community.

Policy and Best Practices Unit

Realignment from component 1, operations

International staff: increase of 1 post (inward redeployment of 1 P-4)

National staff: increase of 1 post (inward redeployment of 1 national post)

32. In connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review and the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff to strengthen the integration and coordination capacity of the Force, the Policy and Best Practices Unit, which is currently part the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs, comprising one Policy and Best Practices Officer (P-4) and one Research Assistant (national General Service) will be transferred under and report to the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff.

HIV/AIDS Unit

Realignment from component 1, operations

International staff: increase of 2 posts (inward redeployment of 1 P-4 and 1 P-3)

National staff: increase of 3 posts (inward redeployment of 3 national posts)

33. In connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review and the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff to strengthen the integration and coordination capacity of the Force, the HIV/AIDS Unit, which is currently a part of the Civil Affairs Section, comprising two HIV/AIDS Officers (1 P-4, 1 P-3), one Assistant HIV/AIDS Trainer (National Professional Officer), one Programme Management Assistant (national General Service) and one Administrative Assistant (national General Service) will be transferred under and report to the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff.

Joint Mission Analysis Centre

International staff: increase of 1 post (conversion of 1 National Professional Officer to the international category (P-3))

National staff: decrease of 1 post (conversion of 1 National Professional Officer to the international category (P-3))

34. The Joint Mission Analysis Centre is responsible for analysis and assessment of key events, incidents, developments, patterns and trends concerning regional and organizational issues that may have implications for the implementation of the mandate of the Force, and assists the Head of Mission/Force Commander and the mission leadership team in the area of planning and decision-making.

35. In recent years, regional developments and their potential implications for the implementation of the mandate of UNIFIL have considerably increased the workload of the Joint Mission Analysis Centre. The area of information interest and the scope of production have also widened, resulting in increased demand for the analyses and assessments undertaken by the Centre. Accordingly, it is more essential than ever that the Head of Mission/Force Commander and other members of the mission leadership team can rely on a robust analytical capacity for the analysis and assessment of these developments and their potential impact on mandate implementation. In addition, the nature of the work of the Centre involves the handling of potentially sensitive information and requires the stronger involvement of international staff. As a result, it is proposed that the post of Information Analyst (National Professional Officer) be converted to the international category as an Information Analyst (P-3).

36. Furthermore, as was approved in the budget for the 2017/18 period, provision of two Information Analysts (P-3) as two general temporary positions is requested in the proposed budget for the 2018/19 period, to continue to provide support to facilitate communication and to engage in regional cooperation, within the guidelines established by the Head of Mission/Force Commander.

Board of Inquiry Unit

International staff: increase of 1 post (inward reassignment of 1 Field Service)

National staff: increase of 1 post (inward redeployment of 1 national post)

37. In connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review and the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff to strengthen the integration and coordination capacity of the Force, it is proposed to establish the Board of Inquiry Unit, which will provide analytical and managerial functions to review and record the facts of serious occurrences, with a view to identifying gaps in procedures and policies, strengthening internal controls and improving financial and managerial accountability. The Unit is proposed to be established through the redeployment of one Board of Inquiry Assistant (national General Service) from the Compliance and Monitoring Unit in the Office of the Director of Mission Support, where the related functions are currently being performed, and the reassignment of one Travel Officer (Field Service) from the Human Resources Section to the Board of Inquiry Unit as an Administrative Officer (Field Service).

Component 1: operations

38. Under this component, UNIFIL will continue to focus its operational and strategic activities towards safeguarding the cessation of hostilities and maintaining a stable and secure environment free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons south of the Litani River. Towards this end, UNIFIL will continue to support the Lebanese Armed Forces in building its capacities through joint operational

activities such as patrolling and observation. In line with Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006) and 2373 (2017), UNIFIL will further strive, including in cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces, to ensure that its area of operations is not used for hostile activities through increased visibility, monitoring and reporting and maintaining a high operational presence. UNIFIL will continue to support the strategic dialogue process aimed at increasing the capabilities of the Lebanese Armed Forces with the view to enabling them to take on a greater share of the security tasks outlined in Council resolution 1701 (2006) and as a key element to support moving towards a permanent ceasefire. Furthermore, in line with the recommendations of the strategic review of UNIFIL (see S/2017/202), UNIFIL will assist the Lebanese Armed Forces in the establishment of a model regiment for the south and facilitate the acquisition of an off-shore patrol vessel and the establishment of a Lebanese Armed Forces civil-military coordination centre in the south. The Maritime Task Force will continue to maintain its support for the Lebanese Navy to prevent the unauthorized entry of arms or related material by sea into Lebanon, while continuing to provide technical training and other assistance to the Navy. UNIFIL will maintain liaison and coordination arrangements with the Israel Defense Forces and the Lebanese Armed Forces to mitigate the scope for frictions along the Blue Line and to coordinate and facilitate measures that might de-escalate tensions. UNIFIL will also continue to hold regular tripartite meetings to discuss contentious issues, facilitate practical measures on the ground, promote full respect of the Blue Line in its entirety by the parties, and record violations of the Blue Line. UNIFIL will also continue to use discussions within the Blue Line subcommittee to further the process of visibly marking the Blue Line and agree on further points to be marked. UNIFIL will continue to call for the full withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line. In line with the recommendations of the strategic review, UNIFIL will also continue to work towards a comprehensive approach to the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) through continued close coordination between UNIFIL and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations country team. Through strategic engagement with the parties, as well as other relevant stakeholders, UNIFIL will also support efforts towards a permanent ceasefire. UNIFIL will maintain its regular interaction with ministries and authorities aimed at increasing the involvement of the Government of Lebanon and its security institutions in southern Lebanon. Through its coordinated and synchronized strategic communications efforts, including outreach to local authorities and religious leaders, UNIFIL will continue to maintain good relations with the local population and enhance its targeted messaging and communication in support of the Mission's mandate and activities.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.1 Stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon	1.1.1 Absence of air, sea or ground incursions or firing incidents across the Blue Line
	1.1.2 Lebanese Armed Forces deployed throughout the entire area south of the Litani River, including the part of the town of Ghajar north of the Blue Line and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line
	1.1.3 Area between the Blue Line and the Litani River is free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons, except for those of the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL

1.1.4 Participation by both parties in tripartite meetings and maintenance of liaison and coordination arrangements

1.1.5. Increase in the area safe from landmines and explosive remnants of war

Outputs

- 963,600 independent mobile patrol person days, to include reserve, quick reaction, reconnaissance, intervention and force protection capabilities
- 755,550 independent observation post person days
- 540 air patrol hours for the Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flights within the area of operations
- 856 flight hours for investigation of incidents and operational movements for transport of combat assets, reconnaissance missions, command and control function, liaison activities and training
- 1,318 naval vessel patrol days to monitor the maritime border of Lebanon, including joint operational exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- 300 flight hours for maritime interdiction patrols and operational activities inside the area of maritime operations
- 233,600 coordinated operational activities person days with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- Conduct of 950 joint/coordinated exercises, seminars, workshops, lectures and training courses with the land and maritime components of the Lebanese Armed Forces to improve their tactical and operational capabilities and to improve the coordination between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces at the operational and tactical levels for enhanced effectiveness of combined operations
- 3 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council complemented by ad hoc reporting on specific matters of interest to the Council
- Daily and weekly liaison, communication and exchange of information with both parties on issues requiring immediate attention relating to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)
- Chairing and provision of secretariat support services for tripartite meetings on an approximately monthly basis and as required
- Provision on an as-required basis of secretariat support services for meetings of the tripartite subcommittee, including on matters related to the Blue Line, to support the visible marking of the Line on the ground and support for bilateral meetings with the parties as required
- Conduct, on an as-required basis, of investigations into alleged violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and other incidents that risk escalating tensions in the area of operations
- Daily contacts with local authorities and community leaders on improving acceptance of the mandated tasks of the Force, including addressing relevant complaints and concerns of communities in the area of operations, identifying confidence-building issues and potential areas of conflict between UNIFIL and the local population, and taking the necessary measures
- Meetings, on a weekly basis and as required, with Lebanese and Israeli authorities, diplomatic representatives and United Nations offices on improving understanding of the mandate, role and activities of UNIFIL
- Briefings to Member States and troop-contributing and donor countries on UNIFIL operational issues, cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces and enhancing the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces to implement Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

- Daily monitoring and analysis of the media coverage of UNIFIL and regional news, including on social media, in local and international daily newspapers/periodicals and in electronic and Internet media reports, and preparation of daily morning and afternoon news round-ups, daily and weekly summaries of local, regional and international media and weekly analysis of media trends pertaining to UNIFIL
- Daily interaction with international and local media, in Lebanon and Israel, organization of media coverage (events, visits, interviews and press briefings) of the activities of the Force, press releases and photo coverage of UNIFIL activities and events, and daily updates of the UNIFIL website in English and Arabic and on social media platforms
- Production of bilingual audio and video materials projecting a gender-sensitive approach for broadcast on local radio and television stations, official Internet channels (the UNIFIL website, social media platforms and UNifeed), including the production of radio series and thematic television spots and documentaries on the mandate of the Force, its operations and peacekeeping activities and its coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- Clearance of landmines/unexploded ordnance to provide access lanes for marking of the Blue Line
- Raising awareness regarding landmines/unexploded ordnance through briefing sessions for United Nations personnel, humanitarian actors operating under the United Nations umbrella and local communities

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.2 Normalization of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in southern Lebanon	1.2.1 All 134 municipalities in the area of operations of UNIFIL will be fully functional, as well as civic and religious institutions
	1.2.2 Enhanced support for the involvement of the Government of Lebanon and its ministries and institutions in southern Lebanon
	1.2.3 Prevention, by the Lebanese Armed Forces, of the presence of any authority outside the jurisdiction of the Lebanese State
	1.2.4 Strengthening of the civil-military coordination capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces

Outputs

- Bimonthly meetings with Lebanese authorities at the central level, including service-related ministries, on the extension of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in southern Lebanon and with regional governmental institutions responsible for the provision of public services to communities in southern Lebanon, in support of implementation of national priorities and strategies
- Advice to, and coordination with, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, other United Nations offices, agencies, funds and programmes, diplomatic representatives and non-governmental organizations, and liaison with potential donors, on an integrated and comprehensive approach to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and other resolutions and on the overall situation in southern Lebanon, in particular the security situation in the UNIFIL area of operations
- Liaison and coordination, through meetings and working groups, with United Nations agencies and international and local non-governmental organizations operating in southern Lebanon on programme implementation, information-sharing and contingency planning, including with regard to recovery, development and other cross-cutting issues
- Conduct contingency planning regarding the protection of civilians, including gender specific aspects

- Advice to local authorities on the development of project proposals for funding by external donors, and technical advice on project management and other special initiatives that contribute to better discharge of local governance responsibilities
- Coordination with and provision of assistance to the Lebanese Armed Forces to enhance civil-military coordination
- Implementation of 25 quick-impact projects to support the extension of State authority, improve access to basic services, support the operations of the Force and acceptance of the mandate of the Force by the host community, and promote conflict management/confidence-building initiatives
- Meetings, awareness-raising campaigns, events and community outreach activities supported by strategic messaging to foster partnerships between local authorities, institutions and groups and international and local non-governmental organizations, UNIFIL components and United Nations organizations to further United Nations goals, and to support, extend and improve capacity development, dissemination of information and awareness-raising training
- Management of a public perception survey in the area of operations of UNIFIL
- Conduct of quarterly public information campaigns through printing and distribution of outreach cards (23,350), brochures (10,000) and tri-folders (15,000), with corresponding press briefings, events and releases, radio episodes and video spots, photo coverage and exhibitions/dissemination and regular news media feeds on the mandate and activities of UNIFIL
- Production and distribution of a quarterly outreach magazine in English and Arabic (4 issues per year, 80,000 copies) on the activities of UNIFIL and United Nations organizations throughout the area of operations for the local population, local authorities, institutions, media outlets and the international community and a calendar in both English (1,000 copies) and Arabic (22,000 copies)

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, operations

Category									***Total***
I. Military contingents									
Approved 2017/18									**15 000**
Proposed 2018/19									**15 000**
Net change									**–**
	International staff								
II. Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff[a]*	***Total***
Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	2	5	2	3	**12**	2	**14**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	2	3	2	3	**10**	1	**11**
Net change	–	–	**(2)**	–	–	**(2)**	**(1)**	**(3)**
Tripartite Coordination Unit								
Approved 2017/18	–	–	3	–	–	**3**	–	**3**
Proposed 2018/19	–	–	3	–	–	**3**	–	**3**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Category								*Total*
Beirut Office								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	1	–	–	**1**	2	**3**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	**1**	2	**3**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strategic Communications and Public Information Section								
Approved 2017/18	–	–	2	3	2	**7**	13	**20**
Proposed 2018/19	–	–	2	3	2	**7**	13	**20**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civil Affairs Section								
Approved 2017/18	–	1	4	6	1	**12**	17	**29**
Proposed 2018/19	–	–	3	4	1	**8**	12	**20**
Net change	–	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(2)**	–	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(9)**
Subtotal, civilian staff								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	3	15	11	6	**35**	34	**69**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	2	12	9	6	**29**	28	**57**
Net change	–	**(1)**	**(3)**	**(2)**	–	**(6)**	**(6)**	**(12)**
Total (I and II)								
Approved 2017/18	–	3	15	11	6	**35**	34	**15 069**
Proposed 2018/19	–	2	12	9	6	**29**	28	**15 057**
Net change	–	**(1)**	**(3)**	**(2)**	–	**(6)**	**(6)**	**(12)**

[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: net decrease of 6 posts

National staff: net decrease of 6 posts

Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs

International staff: decrease of 2 posts (outward redeployment of 2 P-4)

National staff: decrease of 1 post (outward redeployment of 1 national post)

39. In connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review and the establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff to strengthen the integration and coordination capacity of the Force, it is proposed that the Policy and Best Practices Unit, which is currently part of the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs, comprising one Policy and Best Practices Officer (P-4) and one Research Assistant (national General Service) be transferred under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff.

40. In addition, the strategic review recommended that UNIFIL, under the overall guidance of the Head of Mission/Force Commander, enhance the engagement of the Deputy Head of Mission and the political affairs component in the strategic dialogue process. In this regard, it is proposed that one Political Affairs Officer (P-4) be redeployed to the Beirut Office to support, on a full-time basis, the process of conducting necessary regular interactions with host Government representatives with

regard to the extension of State authority to the south and the dedicated support provided to the Lebanese Armed Forces for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), as well as to obtain support from the international community for the identified priority needs of the Lebanese Armed Forces for the implementation of the resolution.

Beirut Office

International staff: no net change (increase of 1 post (inward redeployment of 1 P-4) and decrease of 1 post (outward reassignment of 1 P-4))

41. As described in paragraph 40 above, in the context of the recommendations of the strategic review, it is proposed that one Political Affairs Officer (P-4) be redeployed from the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs to the Beirut Office.

42. Furthermore, to enhance the quality and timeliness of mission-wide reporting on all operational developments and incidents, as called for in Security Council resolution 2373 (2017), it is proposed to reassign one United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) from the Office of the Director of Political and Civil Affairs, Beirut Office, to the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander as a Political Affairs Officer (P-4) (see para. 24 above).

Strategic Communications and Public Information Section

43. In connection with the recommendations of the strategic review, the Public Information Section of UNIFIL will be renamed as the Strategic Communications and Public Information Section to reflect the integration of civilian and military efforts to strengthen the coherence and delivery of strategic communication in UNIFIL. The Strategic Communications and Public Information Section would continue to be headed by a Chief at the P-5 level, who reports to the Deputy Head of Mission.

Civil Affairs Section

Table 3
Human resources: Civil Affairs Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Post	-1	D-1	Chief Civil Affairs Officer	Reassignment	To the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff
	-1	NPO	Civil Affairs Officer	Abolishment	
	-1	NPO	Associate Civil Affairs Officer	Abolishment	
	-1	P-2	Associate HIV/AIDS Officer	Abolishment	
	-1	P-4	HIV/AIDS Officer	Redeployment	To the HIV/AIDS Unit under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff
	-1	P-3	HIV/AIDS Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	NPO	Assistant HIV/AIDS Trainer	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Programme Management Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**-9**		(see table 2)		

Abbreviations: NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

44. In the context of implementing the recommendations of the strategic review and the proposed establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff, it is proposed to reassign the post of Chief Civil Affairs Officer at the D-1 level as the Civilian Chief of Staff (D-1) (see para. 28).

45. Furthermore, it is proposed that the HIV/AIDS Unit, which is currently part of the Civil Affairs Section, be transferred under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff (see table 3). In this connection, it is proposed that the post of Associate HIV/AIDS Officer (P-2) be abolished as it was determined as part of the strategic review that sufficient capacity exists in the HIV/AIDS Unit to perform the workload of the Unit.

46. With the proposed reconfiguration of the Civil Affairs Section, an assessment of its performance requirements was conducted and it was determined that the proposed reconfigured staffing establishment of the Section would be sufficient to optimally deliver on mandated tasks. Accordingly, it is proposed to abolish one Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) and one Associate Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer).

Component 2: support

47. The support component will continue to provide effective and efficient logistical, financial, administrative and security services in support of the implementation of the mandate of the Force through the delivery of related outputs, the implementation of service improvements and the realization of efficiency gains. Support will be provided to the authorized strength of up to 15,000 military contingent personnel and to the proposed total civilian staffing establishment of 256 international staff, including 2 international temporary positions, and 633 national staff. The support component is proposed to be re-organized into a three-pillar structure, with a supply chain management pillar that will aim to ensure seamless end-to-end delivery principles, an operations and resource management pillar, which would focus on support functions with a view to ensuring coherence in forecasting, performance monitoring, planning and coordination related to operational resourcing activities, and a service delivery management pillar, which will focus on providing logistical support services through innovative and standardized procedures. The three-pillar structure will enhance the support component of the Force by providing unified and standardized procedures, integrating functions based on common goals and providing good and timely services to all clients. The range of support will comprise all support services, including the administration of human resources, finance and budget, health care, communications and information technology, transport operations, monitoring and control of the supply of rations, fuel and general supplies, and the provision of security services to all personnel in UNIFIL. Payroll for national staff and uniformed personnel will continue to be supported through the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the mission	2.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue and medical/casualty evacuation) (2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: ≥90 per cent; 2018/19: ≥90 per cent)
	2.1.2 Cancelled prior-year budget obligations as a percentage of prior-period obligations carried forward (2016/17: 2 per cent; 2017/18: ≤5 per cent; 2018/19: ≤5 per cent)

2.1.3 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2016/17: 6.3 per cent; 2017/18: 3 per cent ± 1 per cent; 2018/19: 3 per cent ± 1 per cent)

2.1.4 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2016/17: 31 per cent; 2017/18: ≥33 per cent; 2018/19: ≥35 per cent)

2.1.5 Average number of working days for roster recruitments, from closing of the job opening to candidate selection, for all international candidate selections (2016/17: 32; 2017/18: ≤48; 2018/19: ≤48)

2.1.6 Average number of working days for post specific recruitments, from closing of the job opening to candidate selection, for all international candidate selections (2016/17: 597; 2017/18: ≤130; 2018/19: ≤130)

2.1.7 Overall score on Department of Field Support environmental management scorecard (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 100; 2018/19: 100)

2.1.8 Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2016/17: 72 per cent; 2017/18: ≥85 per cent; 2018/19: ≥85 per cent)

2.1.9 Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent)

2.1.10 Overall score on the Department of Field Support property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2016/17: 1,794; 2017/18: ≥ 1,800; 2018/19: ≥ 1,800)

2.1.11 Deviation from demand plan in terms of planned quantities and timeliness of purchase (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: not applicable; 2018/19: ≤ 20 per cent)

2.1.12 Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation at 30 June, in accordance with the memorandum of understanding (2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent)

2.1.13 Compliance with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2016/17: 98.96 per cent; 2017/18: ≥ 95 per cent; 2018/19: ≥95 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Department of Field Support environment strategy
- Support for the implementation of the Department of Field Support supply chain management strategy and blueprint
- Rationalization and simplification of the VHF radio network, resulting in a reduction of VHF repeaters from 70 to 35

Audit, risk and compliance services

- Implementation of pending audit recommendations, as accepted by management

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of a total of 7 rotary-wing aircraft
- Provision of a total of 1,396 planned flight hours (514 from commercial providers and 882 from military providers) for all services, including passenger, cargo, patrols and observation, search and rescue and casualty and medical evacuation
- Oversight of aviation safety standards for 7 aircraft and 24 airfields and landing sites
- Transportation of 9,721 passengers and 4,117 kg of cargo between Naqoura/Beirut and other United Nations positions

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of $482.8 million, in line with delegated authority
- Support for the finalization of annual financial statements for the Force in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resources services to a maximum strength of 889 authorized civilian personnel (254 international staff, 633 national staff and 2 temporary positions) including support for the processing of claims, entitlements and benefits, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management in line with delegated authority
- Provision of in-house training programmes to 1,633 civilian personnel and support for 84 civilian personnel to participate in external training courses
- Support for processing of 134 in-mission and 146 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 84 travel requests for training purposes for civilian personnel

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services for a total of 52 mission sites with 1,515 prefabricated and 945 solid buildings
- Implementation of 10 construction, renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 100 km of access roads to military positions
- Operation and maintenance of 152 United Nations-owned generators, 14 small 353 kW solar farms and 2 electricity connections in Beirut from a local provider

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (15 wells/boreholes at 13 locations and 11 water treatment and purification plants at 9 locations), in addition to 3 water wells contracted from local providers
- Provision of sewage disposal from 52 positions, including operation and maintenance of 22 United Nations-owned sewage treatment plants in 12 locations and 80 technical septic systems throughout the mission, and solid waste collection and disposal in 45 sites. Provision of cleaning and pest control in 9 sites

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 21.2 million litres of fuel (632,261 litres for air operations, 4,322,719 litres for ground transportation and 16,215,042 litres for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 27 locations

Geospatial, information and telecommunication technology services

- Provision and support for 965 handheld portable radios, 785 mobile radios for vehicles and 360 base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 3 very small aperture terminals, 11 phone exchanges, 69 microwave links and 40 broadband global area network (BGAN) terminals, as well as provision of 135 satellite and 750 mobile phone service plans
- Provision and support for 1,115 computing devices and 283 printers for an average strength of 1,084 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 845 computing devices and 77 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support and maintenance of 52 local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) in 52 sites
- Analysis of geospatial data covering 1,500 km^2, maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 300 maps

Medical services

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (1 level I+/level II hospital) and support to contingent-owned medical facilities (15 level I clinics and 1 level I+/level II hospital) in 16 locations
- Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 8 medical facilities (1 level III and 7 level IV hospitals) in 6 locations inside and 2 locations outside the mission area

Supply chain management services

- Provide planning and sourcing support for an estimated $38.1 million in acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority
- Receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 7,825 tons of cargo within the mission area
- Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below threshold value with a total historical cost of $119 million, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 15,000 authorized military personnel
- Inspection, verification and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 52 military units in 55 geographical sites, as well as for 6 Maritime Task Force vessels for self-sustainment and vessels at the Beirut seaport

- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 9,130 members of military contingents
- Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 10,500 military and police personnel
- Support for the processing of 440 in-mission and 32 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 4 travel requests for training purposes

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

- Operation and maintenance of 759 United Nations-owned vehicles (373 light passenger vehicles, 144 special purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers, 36 armoured vehicles and 170 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 2,210 contingent-owned vehicles and 3 workshop and repair facilities, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services
- Rental of 125 commercial buses (50 passenger) for part of the transportation of military contingents on rotation in and out

Security

- Provision of 24-hour security services for the entire mission area, including 24-hour security liaison/escort support to senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials
- Conduct of mission-wide site security assessments, security risk assessments, security plans and residential surveys
- Conduct of 24 information sessions on security awareness, secure approaches in field environments in the south Litani River area, and contingency plans for United Nations staff members and their dependents and visitors/delegations
- Conduct of 10 induction security-training sessions for all UNIFIL staff members and 6 sessions for the personnel of the Observer Group Lebanon
- Conduct of 12 primary fire evacuation and fire training sessions for fire wardens (1 fire drill per zone per year)
- Conduct of 6 aviation fire safety exercises and fire safety inspections of UNIFIL premises and aviation sites

Conduct and discipline

- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel including training, prevention, monitoring and recommendations on remedial actions where misconduct has occurred

Gender

- Implementation of the UNIFIL women and peace and security action plan
- Implementation of a comprehensive gender integration plan at the strategic, operational and tactical levels in both the military and civilian components
- Basic gender mainstreaming training to all mission civilian and military staff

HIV/AIDS

- Design and distribution of 9 types of customized material developed for HIV/AIDS information, education and communication
- Conduct of mandatory orientation and induction training sessions for 10,000 UNIFIL military and civilian personnel and dependants

- Train and supervise 50 culturally and gender sensitive peer educators selected from UNIFIL personnel
- Train and familiarize 50 multidisciplinary health-care workers on guidelines, protocols and procedures related to HIV/AIDS services
- Maintain the provision of on-demand static and mobile voluntary confidential counselling and testing services, including campaigns against stigma and discrimination, for all UNIFIL personnel
- Conduct 3 regional support activities for other missions in the region depending on availability of financial and other resources to facilitate travel and daily subsistence allowance of UNIFIL HIV/AIDS teams to those missions

External factors

Several factors may affect the ability to deliver proposed outputs as planned, including changes in the political, security, economic and humanitarian context not foreseen in the planning assumptions; other instances of force majeure; and changes in the mandate during the reporting period

Table 4
Human resources: component 2, support

	International staff							
Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	***Total***
Security Section								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	2	1	35	**38**	30	**68**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	2	1	35	**38**	30	**68**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mission Support Division								
Office of the Director of Mission Support								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	8	4	17	**30**	77	**107**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	2	–	4	**7**	27	**34**
Net change	–	–	**(6)**	**(4)**	**(13)**	**(23)**	**(50)**	**(73)**
Operations and resource management								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	11	11	42	**65**	107	**172**
Net change	–	**1**	**11**	**11**	**42**	**65**	**107**	**172**
Service delivery management								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	5	11	32	**49**	176	**225**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	9	8	34	**52**	324	**376**
Net change	–	–	**4**	**(3)**	**2**	**3**	**148**	**151**
Supply chain management								
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	12	8	60	**81**	306	**387**
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	4	3	28	**35**	101	**136**
Net change	–	**(1)**	**(8)**	**(5)**	**(32)**	**(46)**	**(205)**	**(251)**

Civilian staff	International staff						National staff[a]	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal		
Total, Mission Support Division								
Approved 2017/18	–	3	25	23	109	**160**	559	**719**
Proposed 2018/19	–	3	26	22	108	**159**	559	**718**
Net change	–	–	**1**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(1)**	–	**(1)**
Total, component 2								
Approved 2017/18	–	3	27	24	144	**198**	589	**787**
Proposed 2018/19	–	3	28	23	143	**197**	589	**786**
Net change	–	–	**1**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(1)**	–	**(1)**

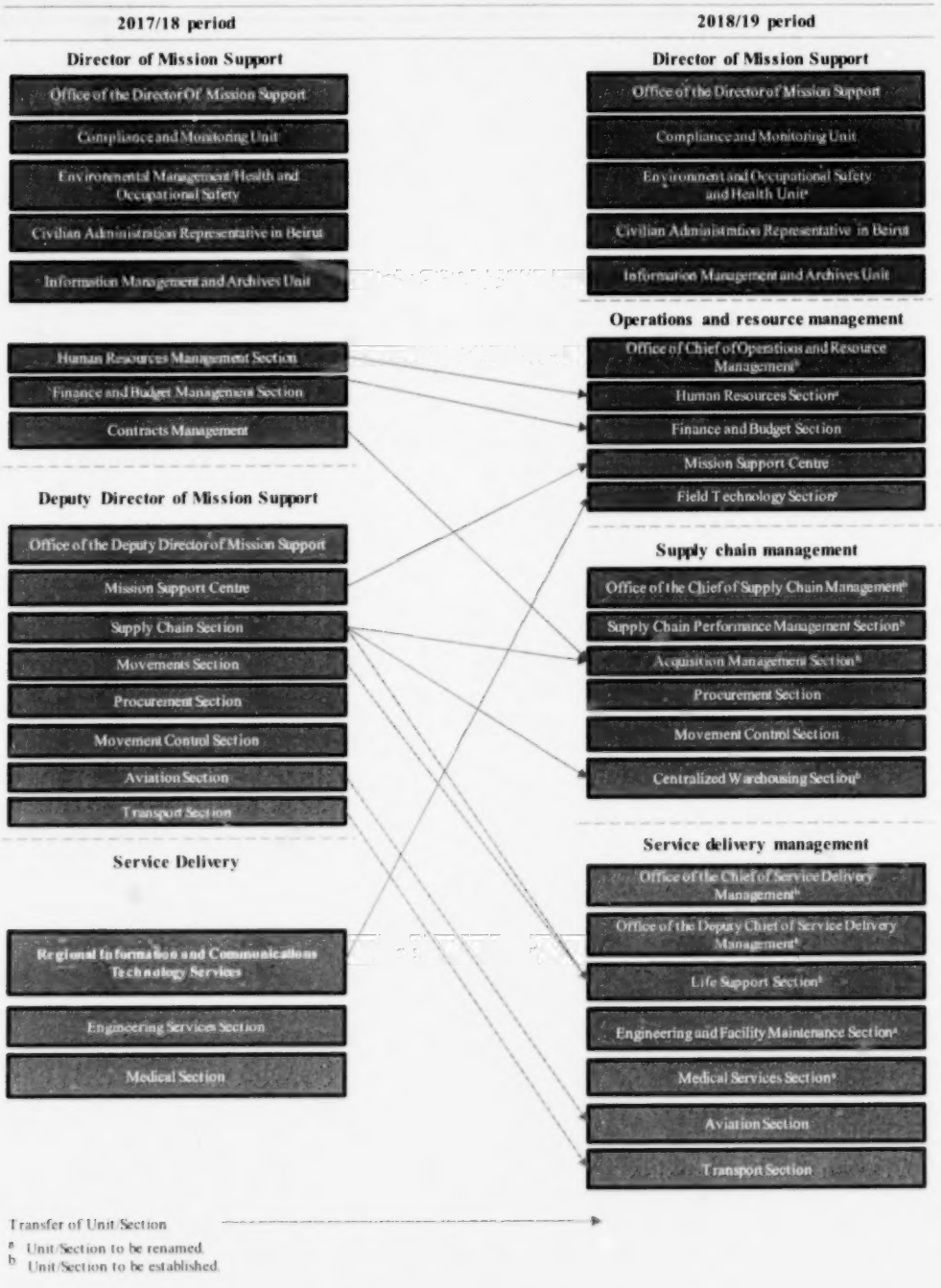
[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: net decrease of 1 post

48. The diagram in the figure below illustrates the proposed changes to offices within the support component.

Figure

Proposed changes to offices within the support component


2017/18 period
2018/19 period
Director of Mission Support
Office of the Director Of Mission Support
Compliance and Monitoring Unit
Environmental Management/Health and Occupational Safety
Civilian Administration Representative in Beirut
Information Management and Archives Unit
Human Resources Management Section
Finance and Budget Management Section
Contracts Management
Deputy Director of Mission Support
Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
Mission Support Centre
Supply Chain Section
Movements Section
Procurement Section
Movement Control Section
Aviation Section
Transport Section
Service Delivery
Regional Information and Communications Technology Services
Engineering Services Section
Medical Section
Director of Mission Support
Office of the Director of Mission Support
Compliance and Monitoring Unit
Environment and Occupational Safety and Health Unit[a]
Civilian Administration Representative in Beirut
Information Management and Archives Unit
Operations and resource management
Office of Chief of Operations and Resource Management[b]
Human Resources Section[a]
Finance and Budget Section
Mission Support Centre
Field Technology Section[a]
Supply chain management
Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management[b]
Supply Chain Performance Management Section[b]
Acquisition Management Section[b]
Procurement Section
Movement Control Section
Centralized Warehousing Section[b]
Service delivery management
Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management[b]
Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management[b]
Life Support Section[b]
Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section[a]
Medical Services Section[a]
Aviation Section
Transport Section
Transfer of Unit/Section
[a] Unit/Section to be renamed.
[b] Unit/Section to be established.

Office of the Director of Mission Support

Table 5
Human resources: Office of the Director of Mission Support

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Post	-1	P-4	Staff Counsellor	Redeployment	To the Medical Services Section
	-1	NGS	Board of Inquiry Assistant	Redeployment	To the Board of Inquiry Unit under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff
	-1	P-4	Contracts Management Officer	Redeployment	To the Acquisition Management Section (see table 24)
	-1	FS	Contracts Management Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	NGS	Contracts Management Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Contracts Management Assistant	Reassignment	To the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section as a Facilities Management Assistant (see table 19)
Net change	-7				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service.

49. In connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review and the proposed establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff, it is proposed that one Board of Inquiry Assistant (national General Service) be transferred from the Compliance and Monitoring Unit in the Office of the Director of Mission Support to the Board of Inquiry Unit under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff.

50. Furthermore, in the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that one post of Staff Counsellor (P-4) be redeployed to the Medical Services Section where staff counselling activities and services are aligned. It is also proposed that four posts from the Contracts Management Unit, which is currently under the Office of the Director of Mission Support, be transferred to the Acquisition Management Section under the supply chain management pillar, which will be responsible for functions related to contracts management and review under the new mission support structure (see table 5).

51. It is also proposed to reassign one Contracts Management Assistant (national General Service) from the Office of the Director of Mission Support to the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section as a Facilities Management Assistant (national General Service) to support the Section with the additional support required in the area of camp management services (see para. 78 and table 19).

Finance and Budget Management Section

Table 6
Human resources: Finance and Budget Management Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Post	-1	P-5	Chief of Section	Redeployment	To the operations and resource management pillar (see table 10)
	-1	P-4	Finance/Budget Officer	Redeployment	

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
	-1	P-3	Finance/Budget Officer	Redeployment	To the operations and resource management pillar (see table 10)
	-4	FS	Finance/Budget Officer/Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	NPO	Associate/Finance/Budget Officer	Redeployment	
	-17	NGS	Finance/Budget Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**-28**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

52. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to transfer the Finance and Budget Management Section to the operations and resource management pillar (see table 6).

Human Resources Management Section

Table 7
Human resources: Human Resources Management Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Post	-1	P-5	Chief of Section	Redeployment	To the operations and resource management pillar (see table 9)
	-1	P-4	Human Resources Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-3	Human Resources Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-3	Staff Development Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-3	Administrative Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Human Resources Officer	Redeployment	
	-5	FS	Human Resources Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Travel Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Travel Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NPO	Associate Human Resources Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	NPO	Associate Training Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	NPO	Assistant Staff Development Officer	Redeployment	
	-10	NGS	Human Resources Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Information Systems Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
	-3	NGS	Travel Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Staff Development Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Training Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Language Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**-38**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

53. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Human Resources Management Section be renamed as the Human Resources Section and transferred to the operations and resource management pillar (see table 7).

Operations and resource management

Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management

Table 8
Human resources: Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Post	+1	D-1	Chief of Operations and Resource Management	Reassignment	From Regional Information and Communications Technology Services
	+1	P-3	Information Systems Officer	Redeployment	From the Field Technology Section
	+1	FS	Telecommunications Technician	Redeployment	
Net change	**+3**				

Abbreviation: FS, Field Service.

54. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the operations and resource management pillar as part of the three-pillar mission support structure (operations and resource management, service delivery management and supply chain management).

55. In this regard, it is proposed to reassign the post of the Chief of Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies/Service Delivery (D-1) from Regional Information and Communications Technology Services to the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management as the Chief of Operations and Resource Management (D-1). The Chief of Operations and Resource Management would have the dual responsibility of managing the operations and resource management pillar and coordinating the strategic management of regional information and communications technology delivery under the established support framework.

56. To support the Chief of Operations and Resource Management, it is proposed to redeploy one Information Systems Officer (P-3) and a Telecommunications Technician (Field Service) from the Field Technology Section to the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management (see table 8). Offices reporting directly to the Chief of Operations and Resource Management include the Human Resources Section, the Finance and Budget Management Section, the Field Technology Section and the Mission Support Centre.

Human Resources Section (formerly under the Office of the Director of Mission Support)

Table 9
Human resources: Human Resources Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+38		(see table 7)	Redeployment	From the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	+1	NGS	Staff Welfare Assistant	Redeployment	From the Office of the Deputy Force Commander

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
	-1	FS	Travel Officer	Reassignment	To the Board of Inquiry Unit under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff
	-1	P-3	Staff Development Officer	Redeployment	From the Training Unit to the Integrated Mission Training Centre under the Mission Support Centre (see table 12)
	-1	NPO	Associate Training Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	NPO	Assistant Staff Development Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Training Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Staff Development Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Language Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**+30**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

57. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, the Human Resources Management Section will be renamed as the Human Resources Section and transferred to the operations and resource management pillar (see table 9).

58. In addition, it is proposed that the Training Unit, which is currently under the Human Resources Section, be renamed as the Integrated Mission Training Centre and transferred to the Mission Support Centre.

59. Furthermore, it is proposed that one Staff Welfare Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Office of the Deputy Force Commander to the Human Resources Section to align the responsibilities for the welfare and well-being of staff under the Human Resources Section.

60. In the context of implementing the recommendations of the strategic review and the proposed establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff described above, it is proposed to reassign one Travel Officer (Field Service) from the Human Resources Section to the Board of Inquiry Unit as an Administrative Officer (Field Service) to provide enhanced capacity to the Unit, particularly in the area of investigations (see para. 37).

Finance and Budget Management Section (formerly under the Office of the Director of Mission Support)

Table 10
Human resources: Finance and Budget Management Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+28		(see table 6)	Redeployment	Transfer from the Office of the Director of Mission Support
Net change	**+28**				

61. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to transfer the Finance and Budget Management Section to the operations and resource management pillar (see table 6).

Field Technology Section (formerly Regional Information and Communications Technology Services under the service delivery pillar)

Table 11
Human resources: Field Technology Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+86		(see table 15)	Redeployment	From Regional Information and Communications Technology Services
	+1	P-5	Chief, Field Technology Section	Reassignment	From the Procurement Section
	-1	P-3	Information Systems Officer	Redeployment	To the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management
	-1	FS	Telecommunications Technician	Redeployment	To the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management
Net change	**+85**				

Abbreviation: FS, Field Service.

62. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that Regional Information and Communications Technology Services be renamed as the Field Technology Section and transferred to the operations and resource management pillar (see table 11). In this regard, it is proposed to reassign the post of Chief Procurement Officer (P-5) from the Procurement Section to the Field Technology Section as the Chief of the Field Technology Section (P-5). The Chief of the Field Technology Section would support the Chief of Operations and Resource Management in his/her responsibilities in coordinating the strategic management of regional information and communications technology delivery under the established support framework.

63. To support the Chief of Operations and Resource Management, it is proposed to redeploy one Information Systems Officer (P-3) and one Telecommunications Technician (Field Service) from the Field Technology Section to the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management (see table 11).

Mission Support Centre (formerly under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain)

Table 12
Human resources: Mission Support Centre

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+12		(see table 28)	Redeployment	Transfer of the Mission Support Centre from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain
	+8		(see table 9)	Redeployment	From the Human Resources Section to the Integrated Mission Training Centre under the Mission Support Centre
	+7		(see table 27)	Redeployment	From the Supply Chain Section
	-1	P-3	Staff Development Officer	Reclassification	From the Mission Support Centre
	+1	P-4	Chief of Unit, Training Officer	Reclassification	To the Mission Support Centre

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
	-1	NGS	Language Assistant	Redeployment	From the Integrated Mission Training Centre to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management
Net change	**+26**				

Abbreviation: NGS, national General Service.

64. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Mission Support Centre be transferred from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the operations and resource management pillar. The Mission Support Centre is responsible for providing the Mission Support Division with timely, coordinated and efficient logistic support planning for operational and key project implementation, including the identification and allocation of resources for approved operations and projects. It will also manage a robust information management system to monitor key support activities and for reporting key support challenges. In this connection, to support these key activities, it is proposed that seven posts from the Supply Chain Section be redeployed to the Mission Support Centre.

65. Under the new harmonized mission support structure, the training function is to be managed by the Integrated Mission Training Centre, which is to be established under the Mission Support Centre. In this regard, it is proposed that eight posts from the Training Unit under the Human Resources Section be transferred to the Integrated Mission Training Centre. Furthermore, the Integrated Mission Training Centre will integrate the civilian and military training components of UNIFIL to ensure that the training needs of both civilian and military personnel are reflected in the training plan of the Force. In this regard, commensurate with the level of management required to manage the expanded role and responsibilities of the Integrated Mission Training Centre, its proposed to reclassify one Staff Development Officer (P-3) to one Training Officer (P-4), to serve as the Head of the Integrated Mission Training Centre.

66. In addition, it is proposed that one Language Assistant (national General Service) be transferred to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management, where language support functions have been realigned.

Service delivery management

Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management

Table 13
Human resources: Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+2		(see table 21)	Redeployment	From the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain
	+1	D-1	Chief of Service Delivery Management	Reassignment	
Net change	**+3**				

67. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management and to transfer two posts from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain

to the new office. It is also proposed to reassign the post of Deputy Director of Mission Support (D-1) from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management as the Chief of Service Delivery Management (D-1) to provide the senior leadership required for this pillar.

Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management

Table 14
Human resources: Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+101		(see table 21)	Redeployment	From the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain
	+1	P-5	Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management	Reassignment	
	+1	NGS	Programme Assistant	Redeployment	To the Office of the Deputy Force Commander
	+1	NGS	Language Assistant	Redeployment	From the Integrated Mission Training Centre of the Mission Support Centre
	+1	NPO	Assistant Administrative Officer	Reassignment	From the Office of the Deputy Force Commander
Net change	**+103**				

Abbreviation: NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

68. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the Office the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management and to transfer 101 posts from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the proposed new office.

69. It is also proposed to reassign the post of the Deputy Chief of Integrated Support Services (P-5) from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the Office the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management as the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management at the P-5 level, to support the Chief of Service Delivery Management in the provision of the full range of key logistic support services to all components of the Force and other operations supported by UNIFIL in the region (see para. 81).

70. Furthermore, in connection with the recommendation of the strategic review with regard to the strategic dialogue process, it is proposed that one Programme Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Language Support Unit of the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management to the Office of the Deputy Force Commander to strengthen the capacity of the Office in supporting the Deputy Force Commander in the planning and coordination of the strategic dialogue process.

71. To build national capacity in the area of language support, it is proposed to reassign one Assistant Welfare Officer (National Professional Officer) from the Office of the Deputy Force Commander to the Language Support Unit in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management as an Assistant Administrative Officer (National Professional Officer). It is also proposed to transfer one Language Assistant from the Integrated Mission Training Centre of the Mission Support Centre to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management.

Regional Information and Communications Technology Services

Table 15
Human resources: Regional Information and Communications Technology Services

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	-1	D-1	Chief, Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies/Service Delivery	Reassignment	To the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management (see table 8)
	-1	P-4	Geographic Information Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-4	Chief Information Technology Officer	Redeployment	Transfer to the Field Technology Section under the operations and resource management pillar (see table 11)
	-1	P-3	Geographic Information Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-3	Information Technology Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-3	Information Systems Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-3	Telecommunications Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	P-2	Associate Geospatial Information Officer	Redeployment	
	-4	FS	Telecommunications Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Information Systems Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Geospatial Information Assistant	Redeployment	
	-9	FS	Telecommunications Assistant/ Technician	Redeployment	
	-10	FS	Information Systems Assistant	Redeployment	Transfer to the Field Technology Section under the operations and resource management pillar (see table 11)
	-2	NPO	Associate Information Systems Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	NGS	Geospatial Information Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
	-9	NGS	Information Systems Assistant	Redeployment	
	-11	NGS	Information Technology Assistant	Redeployment	
	-25	NGS	Telecommunications Assistant/ Technician	Redeployment	
Net change	**-87**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

72. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to reassign the post of the Chief of Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies/Service Delivery (D-1) from Regional Information and Communications Technology Services to the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management to head the new Pillar as the Chief of Operations and Resource Management (D-1). The Chief of Operations and Resource Management would have the dual responsibility of managing the operations and resource management pillar and coordinating the strategic management of regional information and communications technology delivery under the established support framework. It is

also proposed that the remaining 86 posts be transferred from Regional Information and Communications Technology Services to the Field Technology Section under the operations and resource management pillar (see table 15).

Transport Section (formerly under the supply chain pillar)

Table 16
Human resources: Transport Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+77		(see table 30)	Redeployment	From the supply chain pillar to the service delivery management pillar
	+1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	From the Movements Section (see table 29)
	-1	NGS	Driver	Reassignment	To the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section as Facilities Management Assistant (see table 19)
	-1	NGS	Inventory and Supply Assistant	Reassignment	
Net change	**+76**				

Abbreviation: NGS, national General Service

73. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Transport Section be transferred from the supply chain pillar to the service delivery management pillar. It is also proposed that one Team Assistant (national General Service) be transferred from the Movements Section to the Transport Section (see table 16).

74. Furthermore, it is proposed to reassign one Driver (national General Service) and one Inventory and Supply Assistant (national General Service) from the Transport Section to the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section as two Facilities Management Assistants (national General Service) to support the Section with the additional support required in the area of camp management services (see para. 78 and table 19).

Aviation Section (formerly under the supply chain pillar)

Table 17
Human resources: Aviation Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+9		(see table 31)	Redeployment	From the supply chain pillar to the service delivery management pillar
	+1	P-3	Air Operations Officer	Redeployment	From the Movements Section (see table 29)
	+1	FS	Air Operations Assistant	Redeployment	
	+1	NGS	Finance and Budget Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**+12**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service

75. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Aviation Section be transferred from the supply chain pillar to the service delivery management pillar. It is also proposed to transfer one Air Operations Officer (P-3), one Air Operations Assistant (Field Service) and one Finance and Budget

Assistant (national General Service) from the Movements Section to the Aviation Section.

Medical Services Section

Table 18
Human resources: Medical Services Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Post	+1	P-4	Staff Counsellor	Redeployment	From the Office of the Director of Mission Support (see table 5)
Net change	**+1**				

76. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to rename the Medical Section as the Medical Services Section and to transfer one Staff Counsellor (P-4) from the Office of the Director of Mission Support to the Medical Services Section, where staff counselling activities and services are aligned.

Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section

Table 19
Human resources: Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+5		(see table 21)	Redeployment	From the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain
	+2	NGS	Facilities Management Assistant	Reassignment	
	+2	NGS	Facilities Management Assistant	Reassignment	From the Transport Section (see table 16)
	+1	NGS	Facilities Management Assistant	Reassignment	From the Office of the Director of Mission Support (see table 5)
Net change	**+10**				

Abbreviation: NGS, national General Service

77. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Engineering Services Section be renamed as the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section to reflect the wide array of engineering and facilities maintenance services provided by the Section. In addition, as part of the implementation of the new mission support structure, camp management related functions, which are currently being performed under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain, are proposed to be consolidated as part of the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section. In this regard, it is proposed to transfer five posts from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section.

78. Camp management in UNIFIL is a multidisciplinary function that covers a wide range of activities, including the management of camp accommodations; coordination and management of services for utilities, rent and maintenance services; and the monitoring of hygiene and fire safety standards across UNIFIL facilities. In recent periods, the additional support required to ensure uninterrupted camp management services has been met through the provision of five posts on a temporary arrangement from other offices of the Mission Support Division, as follows: one post of Language Assistant (national General Service) and one post of Team Assistant (national General Service) from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain;

one Driver (national General Service) and one Inventory and Supply Assistant (national General Service) from the Transport Section; and one Contracts Management Assistant (national General Service) from the Office of the Director of Mission Support. Given the ongoing and long-term requirement to provide camp management services, it is proposed to reassign these five posts to the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section as five Facilities Management Assistants (national General Service).

Life Support Section

Table 20
Human resources: Life Support Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+32		(see table 27)	Redeployment	From the Supply Chain Section
	+1	P-5	Chief of Life Support	Reassignment	From the Movements Section
Net change	**+33**				

79. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the Life Support Section under the service delivery management pillar and to redeploy 32 posts from the Supply Chain Section to the Life Support Section. The Life Support Section will be responsible for the provision of services and management of contracts for food rations, catering, fuel and petrol, oil and lubricant products, and general supply services and goods.

80. Given the criticality of life support services for ensuring the continuity of UNIFIL operations, it is proposed to reassign the post of Chief of the Movements Section (P-5) from the Movements Section to the Life Support Section as the Chief of the Life Support Section at the P-5 level, commensurate with the level of expertise and experience required to manage such services.

Supply chain management pillar

Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain

Table 21
Human resources: Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	-1	D-1	Deputy Director of Mission Support	Reassignment	To the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management (see table 13)
	-1	FS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-3**				
	-1	FS	Facilities Management Assistant	Redeployment	To the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section (see table 19)
	-4	NGS	Facilities Management Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-5**				

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Reassignment	To the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section as Facilities Management Assistant (see table 19)
	-1	NGS	Language Assistant	Reassignment	
Subtotal	**-2**				
	-1	P-5	Deputy Chief of Integrated Support Services	Reassignment	To the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management (see table 14)
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Administrative Officer	Redeployment	
	-6	NGS	Staff Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Liaison Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Programme Assistant	Redeployment	
	-91	NGS	Language Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-102**				
Net change	**-112**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service.

81. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to reassign the post of Deputy Director of Mission Support (D-1) from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the proposed newly established Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management as Chief of Service Delivery Management (D-1) to provide the senior leadership required for the service delivery management pillar. To support the Chief of Service Delivery Management in the delivery of the full range of services provided under the pillar, it is also proposed to reassign the post of Deputy Chief of Integrated Support Services (P-5) from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management as Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management (P-5) (see para. 69).

82. In connection with the above, it is also proposed to transfer two posts to the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management (see para. 67 above), five posts to the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section (see para. 77 and table 19 above) and 101 posts to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management (see table 21).

83. It is also proposed to reassign one post of Language Assistant (national General Service) and one post of Team Assistant (national General Service) from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section as two Facilities Management Assistants (national General Service), to provide the Section with the additional support required in the area of camp management services (see para. 78 and table 19).

Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management

Table 22
Human resources: Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+1	P-5	Chief of Supply	Redeployment	From the Supply Chain Section (see table 27)
	+1	P-3	Receiving and Inspection Officer	Redeployment	
	+1	NGS	Property Management Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**+3**				

Abbreviation: NGS, national General Service.

84. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management and to redeploy three posts from the Supply Chain Section to the new office (see table 22).

Supply Chain Performance Management Section

Table 23
Human resources: Supply Chain Performance Management Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+15		(see table 27)	Redeployment	From the Supply Chain Section
Net change	**+15**				

85. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the Supply Chain Performance Management Section under the supply chain management pillar and to transfer 15 posts from the Supply Chain Section. The Supply Chain Performance Management Section will develop and implement balanced performance measures and metrics in the monitoring and management of the UNIFIL supply chain. It will also be responsible for functions related to property management and for analysis and reporting on the integrated end-to-end supply chain business processes.

Acquisition Management Section

Table 24
Human resources: Acquisition Management Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+4		(see table 5)	Redeployment	From the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	+12		(see table 27)	Redeployment	From the Supply Chain Section
Net change	**+16**				

86. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the Acquisition Management Section under the supply chain management pillar and to transfer four posts from the Office of the Director of Mission Support and 12 posts from the Supply Chain Section. The Acquisition Management Section

will provide a supporting role for the acquisition process in terms of acquisition planning, requisitioning and contract performance evaluation.

Procurement Section

Table 25
Human resources: Procurement Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Post	-1	P-5	Chief Procurement Officer	Reassignment	To the Field Technology Section as Chief, Field Technology Section
Net change	**-1**				

87. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, given technological advances and the internal controls in place for the procurement process, it was determined that a Chief Procurement Officer at the P-5 level will no longer be required to head the Section. Accordingly, it is proposed to reassign the post of Chief Procurement Officer (P-5) to the Field Technology Section as Chief, Field Technology Section (P-5). The Chief of the Field Technology Section would also support the Chief of Operations and Resource Management in his/her responsibilities for coordinating the strategic management of regional information and communications technology delivery under the established support framework. Upon the reassignment proposed above, the Procurement Section will be headed by the existing Procurement Officer (P-4).

Centralized Warehousing Section

Table 26
Human resources: Centralized Warehousing Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	+56		(see table 27)	Redeployment	From the Supply Chain Section
Net change	**+56**				

88. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed to establish the Centralized Warehousing Section under the supply chain management pillar and to transfer 56 posts from the Supply Chain Section. The Centralized Warehousing Section will play a central role in supply chain management processes with a focus on operations that involve receipt and inspection; storage location management; physical inventory management; outbound distribution management; key reporting functions; and property disposal.

Supply Chain Section

Table 27
Human resources: Supply Chain Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	-1	P-5	Chief of Supply	Redeployment	Transfer to the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management (see table 22)
	-1	P-3	Receiving and Inspection Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Property Management Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-3**				
	-1	P-4	Contingent-Owned Equipment Officer	Redeployment	Transfer to the Mission Support Centre under the operations and resource management pillar (see table 12)
	-1	P-3	Contingent-Owned Equipment Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Contingent-Owned Equipment Assistant	Redeployment	
	-3	NGS	Contingent-Owned Equipment Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-7**				
	-1	P-3	Property Management Officer	Redeployment	Transfer to the Supply Chain Performance Management Section (see table 23)
	-1	P-3	Claims Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Property Management Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Property Disposal Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Claims Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Property Management Assistant	Redeployment	
	-4	NGS	Property Management Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
	-3	NGS	Claims Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-15**				
	-2	FS	Supply Assistant	Redeployment	Transfer to the Acquisition Management Section (see table 24)
	-1	NPO	Supply Officer	Redeployment	
	-6	NGS	Supply Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	NGS	Fuel Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Rations Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-12**				

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
	-1	P-4	Rations Officer	Redeployment	Transfer to the Life Support Section under the service delivery management pillar (see table 20)
	-1	P-4	Fuel Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Rations Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Fuel Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Supply Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Rations Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Fuel Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NPO	Associate Supply Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	NPO	Associate Rations Officer	Redeployment	
	-7	NGS	Supply Assistant	Redeployment	
	-9	NGS	Fuel Assistant	Redeployment	
	-4	NGS	Rations Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-32**				
	-1	P-4	Supply Officer	Redeployment	Transfer to the Centralized Warehousing Section (see table 26)
	-2	FS	Supply Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Property Disposal Assistant	Redeployment	
	-4	FS	Supply Assistant	Redeployment	
	-38	NGS	Supply Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	NGS	Maintenance Worker	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Property Management Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Property Disposal Assistant	Redeployment	
	-6	NGS	Receiving and Inspection Assistant	Redeployment	
Subtotal	**-56**				
Net change	**-125**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

89. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the current Supply Chain Section be abolished and its functions be redeployed to the various offices under the new proposed three-pillar mission support structure (see table 27).

Mission Support Centre

Table 28
Human resources: Mission Support Centre

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	-1	P-5	Chief of Section	Redeployment	To the operations and resource management pillar (see table 12)
	-1	P-4	Logistics Operations Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	P-3	Logistics Operations Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Logistics Operations Officer	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Liaison Assistant	Redeployment	
	-3	NGS	Logistics Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Facilities Management Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**-12**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service

90. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Mission Support Centre be transferred from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support/Supply Chain to the operations and resource management pillar (see table 28).

Movements Section

Table 29
Human resources: Movements Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	-1	P-5	Chief Movements Section	Reassignment	To the Life Support Section under the service delivery management pillar as Chief of Section (see table 20)
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	To the Transport Section (see table 16)
	-1	P-3	Air Operations Officer	Redeployment	To the Aviation Section (see table 17)
	-1	FS	Air Operations Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Finance and Budget Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**-5**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service

91. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the current Movements Section be abolished and its functions be redeployed to the various offices under the new proposed three-pillar mission support structure (see table 29).

Transport Section

Table 30
Human resources: Transport Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	-1	FS	Chief Transport Officer	Redeployment	Transfer to the service delivery management pillar (see table 16)
	-2	FS	Transport Officer	Redeployment	
	-9	FS	Transport Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Vehicle Mechanic/Technician	Redeployment	
	-1	FS	Maintenance Worker	Redeployment	
	-1	NPO	Associate Transport Officer	Redeployment	
	-13	NGS	Transport Assistant	Redeployment	
	-40	NGS	Vehicle Mechanic/Technician	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployment	
	-4	NGS	Driver	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Inventory and Supply Assistant	Redeployment	
	-2	NGS	Maintenance Worker	Redeployment	
Net change	**-77**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

92. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Transport Section be transferred from the supply chain management pillar to the service delivery management pillar (see table 30).

Aviation Section

Table 31
Human resources: Aviation Section

	Change	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Post action*	*Description*
Posts	-1	P-4	Chief Aviation Officer	Redeployment	Transfer to the service delivery pillar (see table 17)
	-1	P-2	Associate Air Operations Officer	Redeployment	
	-2	FS	Aviation/Air Operations Assistant	Redeployment	
	-3	NGS	Aviation/Air Operations Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Meteorological Assistant	Redeployment	
	-1	NGS	Team Assistant	Redeployment	
Net change	**-9**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service.

93. In the context of the harmonization of mission support structures, it is proposed that the Aviation Section be transferred from the supply chain management pillar to the service delivery management pillar.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures (2016/17)	Apportionment (2017/18)	Cost estimates (2018/19)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	–	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	318 252.5	350 232.8[a]	348 047.9	(2 184.9)	(0.6)
United Nations police	–	–	–	–	–
Formed police units	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	**318 252.5**	**350 232.8**	**348 047.9**	**(2 184.9)**	**(0.6)**
Civilian personnel					
International staff	46 665.6	47 797.2	47 703.9	(93.3)	(0.2)
National staff	44 504.0	43 431.9	46 570.7	3 138.8	7.2
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance	382.9	411.2	393.1	(18.1)	(4.4)
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	**91 552.5**	**91 640.3**	**94 667.7**	**3 027.4**	**3.3**
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	348.6	100.9	59.5	(41.4)	(41.0)
Official travel	973.2	973.0	869.0	(104.0)	(10.7)
Facilities and infrastructure	13 384.2	13 859.2[b]	16 189.6	2 330.4	16.8
Ground transportation	4 780.4	4 459.5	4 430.8	(28.7)	(0.6)
Air operations	7 775.0	7 840.9	6 709.3	(1 131.6)	(14.4)
Marine operations	28 911.8	1 195.9[c]	76.4	(1 119.5)	(93.6)
Communications and information technology	9 595.2	7 315.7[d]	6 644.4	(671.3)	(9.2)
Medical	895.2	1 196.8	1 200.2	3.4	0.3
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 725.1	3 685.0[e]	3 444.8	(240.2)	(6.5)
Quick-impact projects	500.0	500.0	500.0	–	–
Subtotal	**70 888.7**	**41 126.9**	**40 124.0**	**(1 002.9)**	**(2.4)**
Gross requirements	**480 693.7**	**483 000.0**	**482 839.6**	**(160.4)**	**(0.0)**
Staff assessment income	12 536.9	12 240.2	13 063.1	822.9	6.7
Net requirements	**468 156.8**	**470 759.8**	**469 776.5**	**(983.3)**	**(0.2)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**480 693.7**	**483 000.0**	**482 839.6**	**(160.4)**	**(0.0)**

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

[a] The original apportionment approved for military contingents was $322,649,500. The figure includes an amount of $27,583,300 to constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates in which the presentation of contingent marine operations has been moved from operational costs to military and police personnel.

[b] The original apportionment approved for facilities and infrastructure was $13,599,900. The figure includes an amount of $259,300 to constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates.

[c] The original apportionment approved for marine operations was $28,779,200. The figure excludes an amount of $27,583,300 to constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates in which the presentation of contingent marine operations has been moved from operational costs to military and police personnel.

[d] Represents the combined apportionment approved for communications and information technology to constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates.

[e] The original apportionment approved for other supplies, services and equipment was $3,944,300. The figure excludes an amount of $259,300 to constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

94. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Status-of-forces agreement[a]	4 972.4
Total	**4 972.4**

[a] Represents land and premises provided by the Government of Lebanon, including UNIFIL House in Beirut, an evacuation centre in Tyre, premises in South Litani, movement control offices at the seaport and airport, the UNIFIL headquarters in Naqoura and military positions, as well as services, value-added tax refunds and duty waivers.

C. Efficiency gains

95. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Amount*	*Initiative*
Facilities and infrastructure	137.3	Replacement of air conditioners is expected to reduce energy consumption (estimated efficiency gain of $39,200); replacement of generators and lighting systems is expected to reduce fuel consumption and emissions (estimated efficiency gain of $83,100); and the continued use of solar panels is expected to produce energy consumption efficiencies (estimated efficiency gain of $15,000)
Military contingents	2 298.5	Implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review with regard to the reduction of Maritime Task Force vessels from 7 to 6 vessels, the reduction in the flight hours of the Maritime Task Force helicopter from 657 to 300 and the reduction in the number of transit days for Maritime Task Force contingent personnel (estimated efficiency gain of $2,091,500); and the procurement of combat rations packs in bulk (estimated efficiency gain of $207,000)

Category	*Amount*	*Initiative*
		In addition, efficiencies of $4,400,000 were estimated for the 2018/19 period following the review of requirements for contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment stemming from the strategic review. These efficiencies are almost entirely offset in the 2018/19 period, however, by higher requirements for troop-cost reimbursements and contingent-owned equipment as a result of the deployment of fully serviceable contingent-owned equipment by troop-contributing countries. Estimated efficiencies of $2,900,000 were already incorporated into the provisions approved for the 2017/18 period
Communications and information technology	242.5	Reduction in communications costs from the planned usage of the UNIFIL wireless WAN as an alternative to the traditional telephony communications system, and the reduction in the number of VHF repeaters from 70 to 35 achieved through the rationalization and simplification of the VHF radio network
Air operations (rental and operations)	1 160.4	Reduction in the number of helicopter flight hours from 1,450 to 1,396 as a result of operational monitoring and optimization of aircraft utilization, and reduction in fixed costs due to a new negotiated contract for commercial aircraft
Total	**3 838.7**	

D. Vacancy factors

96. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

Category	*Actual 2016/17*	*Budgeted 2017/18*	*Projected 2018/19*
Military and police personnel			
Military contingents	30.2	29.9	30.0
Civilian personnel			
International staff	6.3	5.5	3.0
National staff			
National Professional Officers	40.4	40.4	17.0
National General Service staff	7.5	7.6	6.4
Temporary positions[a]			
International staff	50.0	–	–
National staff	–	–	–

[a] Funded under general temporary assistance

97. The proposed vacancy factor of 30.0 per cent for military contingent personnel takes into account recent deployment patterns. The proposed vacancy factors for international and national staff take into account current fiscal year-to-date average rates, historical incumbency patterns and proposed changes in the composition of staff vacancies.

E. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

98. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of $107,955,500, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
	Military contingents
Major equipment	73 388.3
Self-sustainment	34 567.2
Total	**107 955.5**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental conditions factor	0.6	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
Intensified operational conditions factor	0.8	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.7	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0–5.5		

F. Training

99. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Consultants	
Training consultants	–
Official travel	
Official travel, training	227.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	430.8
Total	**657.8**

100. The number of participants in training planned for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	International staff			*National staff*			*Military and police personnel*		
	Actual 2016/17	*Planned 2017/18*	*Proposed 2018/19*	*Actual 2016/17*	*Planned 2017/18*	*Proposed 2018/19*	*Actual 2016/17*	*Planned 2017/18*	*Proposed 2018/19*
Internal	562	787	546	1 294	1 335	1 087	18 290	16 293	16 956
External[a]	52	74	60	44	40	24	4	3	4
Total	**614**	**861**	**606**	**1 338**	**1 375**	**1 111**	**18 294**	**16 296**	**16 960**

[a] Includes United Nations Logistics Base and outside the mission area

101. Of the total of 202 courses (102 internal and 76 external for civilian personnel and 20 internal and 4 external for military personnel), gender mainstreaming and awareness and mandatory HIV/AIDS training courses are planned for approximately 10,000 military and 600 civilian personnel, while the remainder of personnel to be trained will undertake courses to enhance leadership, management, project management, organizational, substantive and technical skills. The training programmes will be conducted in the areas of administration, budgeting and finance, air transportation, communications, engineering, ground transportation, information technology, leadership, management/organizational development, medical, political and civil affairs, protection of civilians, procurement/contract management, security and supply/property management.

G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

102. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	1 295.8

103. The estimate of $1,295,800 for the services of the Mine Action Service in Lebanon provides for the costs of engaging three international and six national contractual personnel, including relocation, travel and operating costs under an agreement with the United Nations Office for Project Services, to support and enable the mine action activities of UNIFIL within the area of operations. In that respect, the Mine Action Service will work with the UNIFIL Head of Mission/Force Commander and the military personnel of UNIFIL to provide training support, validation, quality assurance monitoring, technical advice and safety briefings, as required. This will ensure safety and efficiency in demining operations. In addition, the Mine Action Service will provide risk education activities regarding landmines and other explosive remnants of war through awareness sessions on the risks of hazardous items for United Nations personnel, humanitarian actors operating under the United Nations umbrella and local communities in support of UNIFIL activities in southern Lebanon.

H. Quick-impact projects

104. The estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, compared with previous periods, are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Period	*Amount*	*Number of projects*
1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (actual)	500.0	36
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (approved)	500.0	25
1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (proposed)	500.0	25

105. Given that the military presence of UNIFIL in the area of operations has a significant impact on the lives of local inhabitants, there is a continuing need for the Force to support communities in the extension of State authority, civic education and capacity-building (10 projects) and in conflict management and confidence-building initiatives (7 projects), and to provide access to basic services (8 projects). It is of paramount importance that UNIFIL demonstrate its continued support for the local population in the entire area of operations and that it continue its quick-impact projects initiatives as recommended in the strategic review of UNIFIL.

III. Qana incident

106. In paragraph 14 of its resolution 71/307, the General Assembly reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 A, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 B, paragraph 14 of resolution 57/325, paragraph 13 of resolution 58/307, paragraph 13 of resolution 59/307, paragraph 17 of resolution 60/278, paragraph 21 of resolution 61/250 A, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 B, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 C, paragraph 21 of resolution 62/265, paragraph 19 of resolution 63/298, paragraph 18 of resolution 64/282, paragraph 15 of resolution 65/303, paragraph 13 of resolution 66/277, paragraph 13 of resolution 67/279, paragraph 13 of resolution 68/292, paragraph 14 of resolution 69/302 and paragraph 13 of resolution 70/280, stressed once again that Israel must pay the amount of $1,117,005 resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requested the Secretary-General to report on the matter to the Assembly at its seventy-second session. Pursuant to the requests made in those resolutions, the amount has been recorded under accounts receivable in the special account for UNIFIL and the Secretariat has transmitted 23 letters to the Permanent Mission of Israel on the subject, the most recent of which was dated 16 January 2018, to which no response has been received.

IV. Analysis of variances[1]

107. The standard terminology applied with respect to the analysis of resources variances in this section are defined in annex I.B of the present report. The terminology used remains the same as in previous reports.

	Variance	
Military contingents	($2 184.9)	(0.6%)

- **Management: changes in deployment**

108. The reduced requirements are primarily attributable to: (a) contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment, as a result of the review of contingent-owned major equipment requirements and lower self-sustainment requirements based on the reduction in the level of deployment of personnel for the Maritime Task Force, in connection with the recommendations of the strategic review; (b) travel on rotation, as a result of the lower number of military contingents projected to rotate during the 2018/19 period based on the reduction in the total number of Maritime Task Force personnel, and as a result of the provision for travel on rotation based on historical costs, reflective of efficiencies achieved through the continued utilization of reverse rotation of military contingents and optimization of aircraft loading during rotations; (c) application of a vacancy rate of 30 per cent in the computation of standard troop cost reimbursement, compared with the factor of 29.9 per cent applied in the budget for the 2017/18 period; (d) contingent marine operations, as a result of the reconfiguration of the Maritime Task Force for the provision of six Maritime Task Force vessels, compared with seven vessels approved in the budget for the 2017/18 period; and (e) reduction in the estimated flight hours of the two Maritime Task Force helicopters from 657 hours approved in the budget for the 2017/18 period to 300 hours estimated for the 2018/19 period. The reduced requirements were partially offset by increased requirements primarily attributable to: (a) standard troop cost reimbursements and contingent-owned equipment, as a result of the lower estimated amount of deductions to be applied for absent or non-functional contingent-owned major equipment because of the deployment by troop-contributing countries of fully serviceable contingent-owned major equipment, and (b) higher contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment reimbursement costs as a result of the change in the reimbursement rate category for major equipment related to electronic countermeasures, in line with the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual (see report of the Secretary-General contained in document A/71/802, which the General Assembly took note of in its resolution 71/296), and the increase in the hostile action/forced abandonment factor from 3.1 per cent to 3.7 per cent with effect from 1 July 2017.

	Variance	
National staff	$3 138.8	7.2%

- **Management: increased inputs and same outputs**

109. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) application of a revised salary scale for the 2018/19 period for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff; and (b) application of vacancy rates of 17 per cent and 6.4 per cent, respectively, in the computation of salary costs for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff, compared with the respective budgeted rates of 40.4 per cent and 7.6 per cent applied in the budget for the 2017/18 period.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or $100,000.

Increased requirements are partially offset by reduced requirements owing to the proposed abolishment of two National Professional Officer posts and the conversion of one National Professional Officer post.

	Variance	
Official travel	($104.0)	(10.7%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

110. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to maximizing, to the extent possible, the use of cost-effective methods for training, such as through video teleconferences and web conferences.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$2 330.4	16.8%

- **Management: increased inputs and same outputs**

111. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) provisions for the acquisition of engineering supplies required for regular building maintenance; (b) acquisition of accommodation consumables to improve and maintain the living conditions of military personnel and replacement of deteriorated air ventilation and cooling units that have exceeded their useful life; (c) acquisition of fire safety equipment and of surveillance and detection equipment essential for security at UNIFIL gate checkpoints; (d) provisions for the construction of solid ablution facilities to replace deteriorating prefabricated units to ensure sanitary and environmental conditions and renovation and alteration services for renovations required across UNIFIL premises, camps and positions; (e) higher estimated cost for diesel fuel of $0.496 per litre, compared with $0.430 per litre applied in the approved budget for the 2017/18 period; and (f) acquisition of recycle bins and garbage collection containers in furtherance of the UNIFIL waste management and recycling programme. The increased requirements were offset partially by: (a) fewer replacements of generator sets, electrical tools and powered equipment; and (b) lower requirements for spare parts and supplies.

	Variance	
Air operations	($1 131.6)	(14.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

112. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to lower requirements for the rental of helicopters, owing to the reduction in total flight hours from 1,450 hours approved in the budget for 2017/18 to 1,396 hours estimated for the 2018/19 period, and lower guaranteed fleet costs for the commercial helicopter under the contractual terms applicable for the period. The reduced requirements are offset partially by increased requirements owing to the higher estimated cost for aviation fuel of $0.536 per litre, compared with $0.470 per litre applied in the approved budget for the 2017/18 period.

	Variance	
Marine operations	($1 119.5)	(93.6%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

113. The reduced requirements are attributable to the non-requirement of the provisions for the commercial vessel that was decommissioned.

	Variance	
Communications and information technology	($671.3)	(9.2%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

114. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) lower requirements for the replacement of communications and information technology equipment; (b) lower costs for Internet access provisioning as a result of price reductions by the local service carrier; (c) lower requirements for local and long distance telephone communications, based on the planned usage of the UNIFIL wireless WAN as an alternative to the traditional telephony communications system; and (d) lower costs for communications maintenance support and information technology services.

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	($240.2)	(6.5%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

115. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) lower service costs for the provision of mine action services provided to the Force; and (b) lower requirements for freight for inland transportation and delivery of goods procured.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

116. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon are:**

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of $482,839,600 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $40,236,633 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Force.**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolution 70/286, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly

A. General Assembly

Cross-cutting issues

(Resolution 70/286)

Decision/request	*Action taken to implement decision/request*
Welcomes the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to mainstream gender perspectives in United Nations peacekeeping, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that senior gender advisers in all United Nations peacekeeping operations report directly to mission leadership (para. 24)	In the context of the recommendations in the report of High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (A/70/95-S/2015/446), the global study on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and the report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2015/716), the Gender Advisory Unit was transferred to the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander effective 1 July 2017. In the 2018/19 period, in connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review of UNIFIL, it is proposed to transfer the Gender Advisory Unit under the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff to strengthen the integration and coordination capacity of the Force, while maintaining reporting lines to UNIFIL leadership
Recognizes the role of women in all aspects of peace and security issues, expresses concern about the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations, particularly at senior levels, requests the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to recruit and retain women in peacekeeping operations, in particular to appoint women to senior United Nations leadership positions, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, considering, in particular, women from troop- and police-contributing countries, and strongly encourages Member States, where applicable, to identify and regularly submit more women candidates for appointment to positions in the United Nations system (para. 25)	UNIFIL continues to make efforts to ensure gender parity. All available and rostered female candidates are given consideration. Hiring managers are required to provide extensive justifications when female candidates are not selected. While UNIFIL exceeds the target of 40 per cent in the representation of women in non-senior positions in the Professional category (P1-P4, at 43 per cent), the biggest hurdle in selecting more female candidates at the senior level is the limited number of cleared female candidates on available rosters, especially for technical and security functions. In 2017, UNIFIL selected two female candidates, at the P-5 and D-1 levels, in filling six UNIFIL vacancies at senior levels. To ensure that female candidates have equal opportunity of selection when interviewed, the UNIFIL focal point for women is appointed as a member of the interview panels, when possible

Decision request	*Action taken to implement decision request*
Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission, including by implementing environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures (para. 31)	UNIFIL is a leader in environmental management among United Nations peacekeeping missions and provides environmental technical support services, including to other missions, and will continue to implement environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures
Recalls the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is one case too many, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping operations implement fully the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel (para. 70; see also paras. 71, 76 and 79–82)	The related response of all peacekeeping missions, including UNIFIL, to address issues raised in paragraphs 70, 71, 76 and 79 to 82 of the General Assembly resolution 70/286 will be included in the context of the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse
Welcomes the determination of the Secretary-General to fully implement the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and abuse, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results achieved and challenges encountered in the next report (para. 71)	Same comment as above
Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure coordination across United Nations entities at the country level in order for victims to receive immediate basic assistance and support in accordance with their individual needs arising from alleged sexual exploitation and abuse (para. 76)	Same comment as above
Requests the Secretary-General to immediately inform the Member States concerned about allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, of which United Nations entities may become aware, in missions operating under a Security Council mandate, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Member States concerned receive all available information to allow for appropriate follow up by their national authorities (para. 79)	Same comment as above
Recognizes the risk factors linked to recent allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, as identified by the Secretary-General in paragraph 25 of his latest report, including the rehatting of troops, the absence of predeployment training on standards of conduct, the excessive length of deployment for certain contingents, the living conditions of contingents, including lack of welfare and communication facilities to stay in contact with	Same comment as above

Decision request	*Action taken to implement decision request*
home, camps being situated in proximity to and not properly separated from the local population, and lack of discipline among some contingents, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to further analyse all risk factors, including those listed above, in his next report and to provide recommendations to mitigate those risks, taking into account the respective responsibilities of missions, the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries (para. 80)	
Stresses the importance of training all personnel for the prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, as part of the predeployment training, as well as in mission training and awareness-raising programmes, and requests the Secretary-General to expedite the deployment of the e-learning programme (para. 81)	Same comment as above
Recalls paragraph 175 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to include in future reports information on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by non-United Nations forces operating under a Security Council mandate (para. 82)	Same comment as above

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Cross-cutting issues (resolution 70/286)

(A/70/742)

Request recommendation	*Action taken to implement request recommendation*
The Committee notes with regret that mission budget proposals for 2016/17 do not always comply with the requirement for all posts that have been vacant for two years or longer to be reviewed and the posts proposed for retention or abolishment (para. 46)	UNIFIL takes note of the recommendation and confirms that the Force provided the data required on the long-term vacancies and provided justification as to the proposed retention or abolishment of the aged vacancies for the 2017/18 period. UNIFIL has continued to comply with this requirement in the preparation of its budget proposal for the 2018/19 budget period

Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (resolution 71/307)

(A/71/836/Add.5 and A/71/836/Add.5/Corr.1)

Request recommendation	*Action taken to implement request recommendation*
The Advisory Committee expects the Secretary-General to continue to pursue vigorous efforts to improve the Mission's compliance rate with the 16-day advance purchase policy (para. 50)	Current year to date compliance rate by UNIFIL for the 16-day travel rule is 63 per cent The cases that were submitted not in compliance with the 16-day rule occurred as a result of unforeseen events,

Request recommendation	*Action taken to implement request recommendation*
	including the late receipt of faxed requests/invitations from United Nations Headquarters, medical evacuations, delays resulting from the issuance of visas for military personnel, travel for temporary duty assignments on short notice and agreed termination cases
The Advisory Committee further recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to introduce additional measures for optimizing travel and ensuring judicious use of travel resources, and to report on those efforts in his next budget proposal (para.51)	UNIFIL is committed to optimizing travel and ensuring judicious use of its travel resources and in that respect will ensure that all potential travellers are aware of the policy and are encouraged to follow the instruction in place. Additional measures have been taken to request specific justification for travel requests that are submitted late and to remind staff of the requirement through regular broadcasts in UNIFIL. In this connection, a reduction in the budget for official travel is reflected in the proposed budget for the 2018/19 period
The Advisory Committee notes the environmental initiatives planned by UNIFIL and encourages the Mission to continue to pursue its efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of UNIFIL as requested by the General Assembly in its resolutions 69/307 and 70/286. The Committee trusts that more detailed information on the implementation of the environmental initiatives will be included in future budget reports (para. 61)	UNIFIL is a leader in environmental management among United Nations peacekeeping missions and provides environmental technical support services, including to other missions, and will continue to implement environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures. Detailed information on the environmental activities of the Force are presented in the supplementary information

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terms have been applied with respect to proposed changes in human resources (see sect. I):

- **Post establishment**: a new post is proposed to be established when additional resources are necessary and when it is not possible to redeploy resources from other offices or otherwise accommodate specific activities from within existing resources.
- **Post reassignment**: an approved post that was intended to cover a certain function is proposed to implement other priority mandated activities unrelated to the original function. While a post reassignment may involve a change of location or office, it does not change the category or level of the post.
- **Post redeployment**: an approved post is proposed to be redeployed to cover comparable or related functions in another office.
- **Post reclassification**: an approved post is proposed to be reclassified (upgraded or downgraded) when the duties and responsibilities of the post have changed substantially.
- **Post abolishment**: an approved post is proposed to be abolished if it is no longer needed to implement the activities for which it was approved or to implement other priority mandated activities within the mission.
- **Post conversion**: three possible options for post conversion are as follows:
  - Conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts: approved positions financed under general temporary assistance are proposed for conversion to posts if the functions being performed are of a continuing nature.
  - Conversion of individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to national staff posts: taking into account the continuing nature of certain functions, in line with section VIII, paragraph 11, of General Assembly resolution 59/296, individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.
  - Conversion of international staff posts to national staff posts: approved international staff posts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

Section IV of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

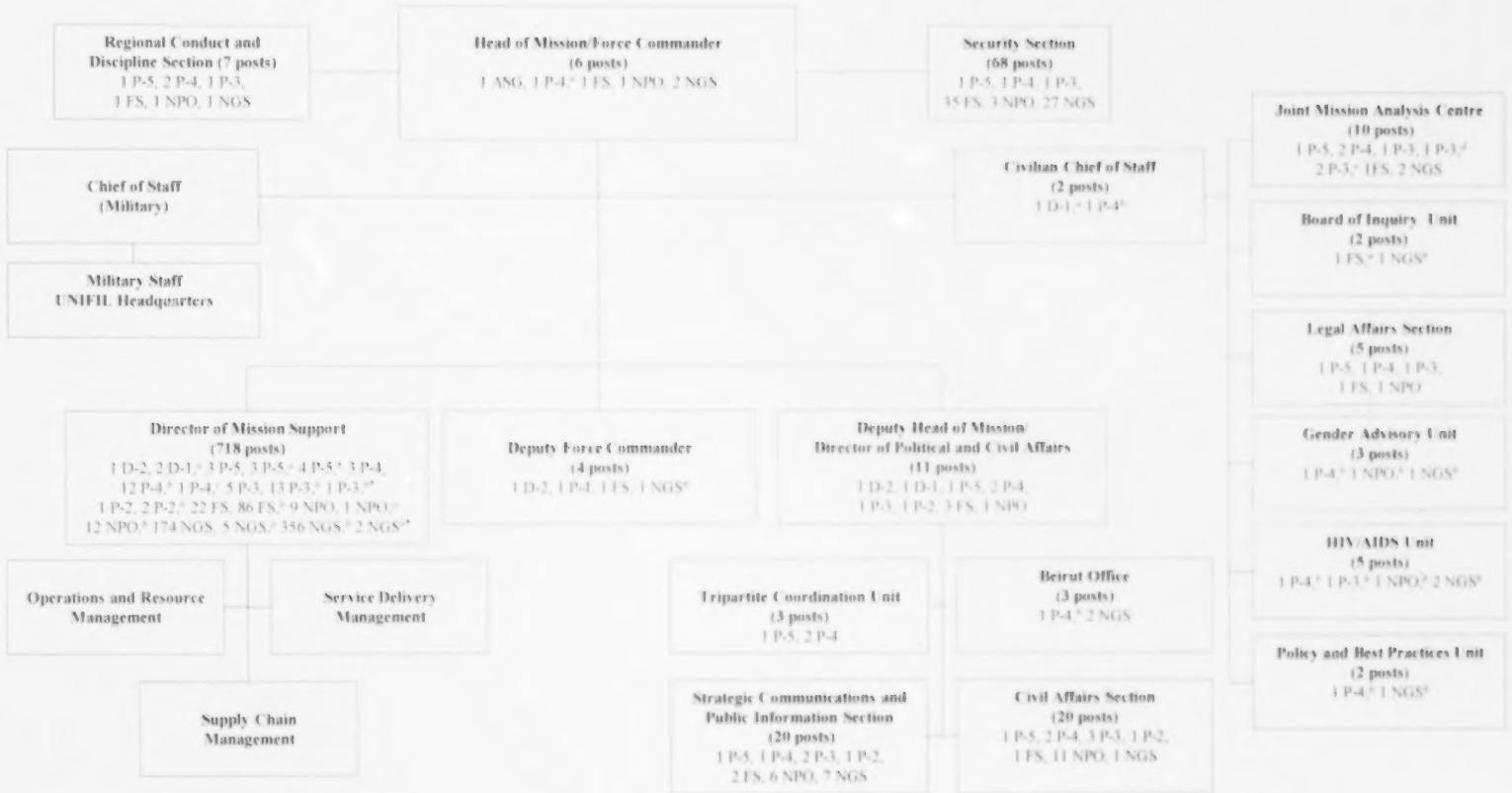
- **Mandate**: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate
- **External**: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations
- **Cost parameters**: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies

- **Management**: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment)

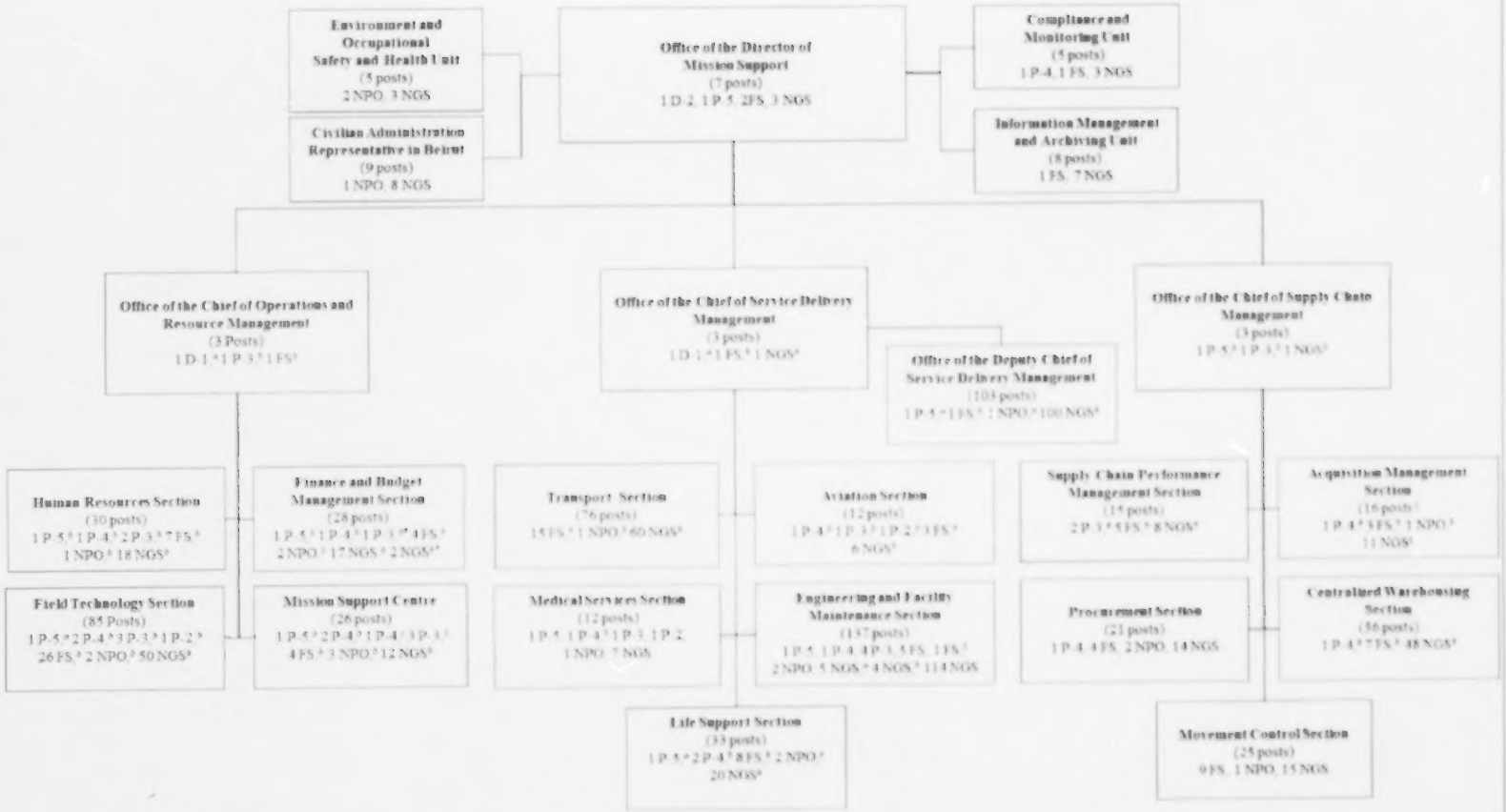
Annex II

Organization charts

A. Operations


Regional Conduct and Discipline Section (7 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 1 NPO, 1 NGS
Head of Mission/Force Commander (6 posts)
1 ASG, 1 P-4,[a] 1 FS, 1 NPO, 2 NGS
Security Section (68 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 35 FS, 3 NPO, 27 NGS
Joint Mission Analysis Centre (10 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-3,[a] 2 P-3,[a] 1 FS, 2 NGS
Chief of Staff (Military)
Civilian Chief of Staff (2 posts)
1 D-1,[a] 1 P-4[a]
Board of Inquiry Unit (2 posts)
1 FS,[a] 1 NGS[a]
Military Staff UNIFIL Headquarters
Legal Affairs Section (5 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 1 NPO
Director of Mission Support (718 posts)
1 D-2, 2 D-1,[a] 3 P-5, 3 P-5,[a] 4 P-5,[a] 3 P-4, 12 P-4,[a] 1 P-4,[a] 5 P-3, 13 P-3,[a] 1 P-3,[a] 1 P-2, 2 P-2,[a] 22 FS, 86 FS,[a] 9 NPO, 1 NPO,[a] 12 NPO,[a] 174 NGS, 5 NGS,[a] 356 NGS,[a] 2 NGS[a]
Deputy Force Commander (4 posts)
1 D-2, 1 P-4, 1 FS, 1 NGS[a]
Deputy Head of Mission/ Director of Political and Civil Affairs (11 posts)
1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 3 FS, 1 NPO
Gender Advisory Unit (3 posts)
1 P-4,[a] 1 NPO,[a] 1 NGS[a]
HIV/AIDS Unit (5 posts)
1 P-4,[a] 1 P-3,[a] 1 NPO,[a] 2 NGS[a]
Operations and Resource Management
Service Delivery Management
Tripartite Coordination Unit (3 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4
Beirut Office (3 posts)
1 P-4,[a] 2 NGS
Policy and Best Practices Unit (2 posts)
1 P-4,[a] 1 NGS[a]
Supply Chain Management
Strategic Communications and Public Information Section (20 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 FS, 6 NPO, 7 NGS
Civil Affairs Section (20 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 FS, 11 NPO, 1 NGS

B. Mission Support Division


Environment and Occupational Safety and Health Unit
(5 posts)
2 NPO, 3 NGS
Civilian Administration Representative in Beirut
(9 posts)
1 NPO, 8 NGS
Office of the Director of Mission Support
(7 posts)
1 D-2, 1 P-5, 2 FS, 3 NGS
Compliance and Monitoring Unit
(5 posts)
1 P-4, 1 FS, 3 NGS
Information Management and Archiving Unit
(8 posts)
1 FS, 7 NGS
Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management
(3 Posts)
1 D-1,[a] 1 P-3,[b] 1 FS[b]
Office of the Chief of Service Delivery Management
(3 posts)
1 D-1,[a] 1 FS,[b] 1 NGS[b]
Office of the Deputy Chief of Service Delivery Management
(103 posts)
1 P-5,[a] 1 FS,[b] 1 NPO,[a] 100 NGS[b]
Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management
(3 posts)
1 P-5,[a] 1 P-3,[b] 1 NGS[b]
Human Resources Section
(30 posts)
1 P-5,[a] 1 P-4,[b] 2 P-3,[b] 7 FS,[b] 1 NPO,[b] 18 NGS[b]
Finance and Budget Management Section
(28 posts)
1 P-5,[a] 1 P-4,[b] 1 P-3,[a][d] 4 FS,[b] 2 NPO,[a] 17 NGS,[b] 2 NGS[a]
Transport Section
(76 posts)
15 FS,[b] 1 NPO,[a] 60 NGS[b]
Aviation Section
(12 posts)
1 P-4,[a] 1 P-3,[a] 1 P-2,[a] 3 FS,[b] 6 NGS[b]
Supply Chain Performance Management Section
(15 posts)
2 P-3,[b] 5 FS,[b] 8 NGS[b]
Acquisition Management Section
(16 posts)[c]
1 P-4,[b] 3 FS,[b] 1 NPO,[b] 11 NGS[b]
Field Technology Section
(85 Posts)
1 P-5,[a] 2 P-4,[b] 3 P-3,[b] 1 P-2,[b] 26 FS,[b] 2 NPO,[b] 50 NGS[b]
Mission Support Centre
(26 posts)
1 P-5,[a] 2 P-4,[a] 1 P-4,[c] 3 P-3,[b] 4 FS,[b] 3 NPO,[b] 12 NGS[b]
Medical Services Section
(12 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4,[b] 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 NPO, 7 NGS
Engineering and Facility Maintenance Section
(137 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 5 FS, 1 FS,[b] 2 NPO, 5 NGS,[a] 4 NGS,[b] 114 NGS
Procurement Section
(21 posts)
1 P-4, 4 FS, 2 NPO, 14 NGS
Centralized Warehousing Section
(56 posts)
1 P-4,[a] 7 FS,[b] 48 NGS[b]
Life Support Section
(33 posts)
1 P-5,[a] 2 P-4,[b] 8 FS,[b] 2 NPO,[b] 20 NGS[b]
Movement Control Section
(25 posts)
9 FS, 1 NPO, 15 NGS

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; NGS, national General Service.

[a] Reassignment.

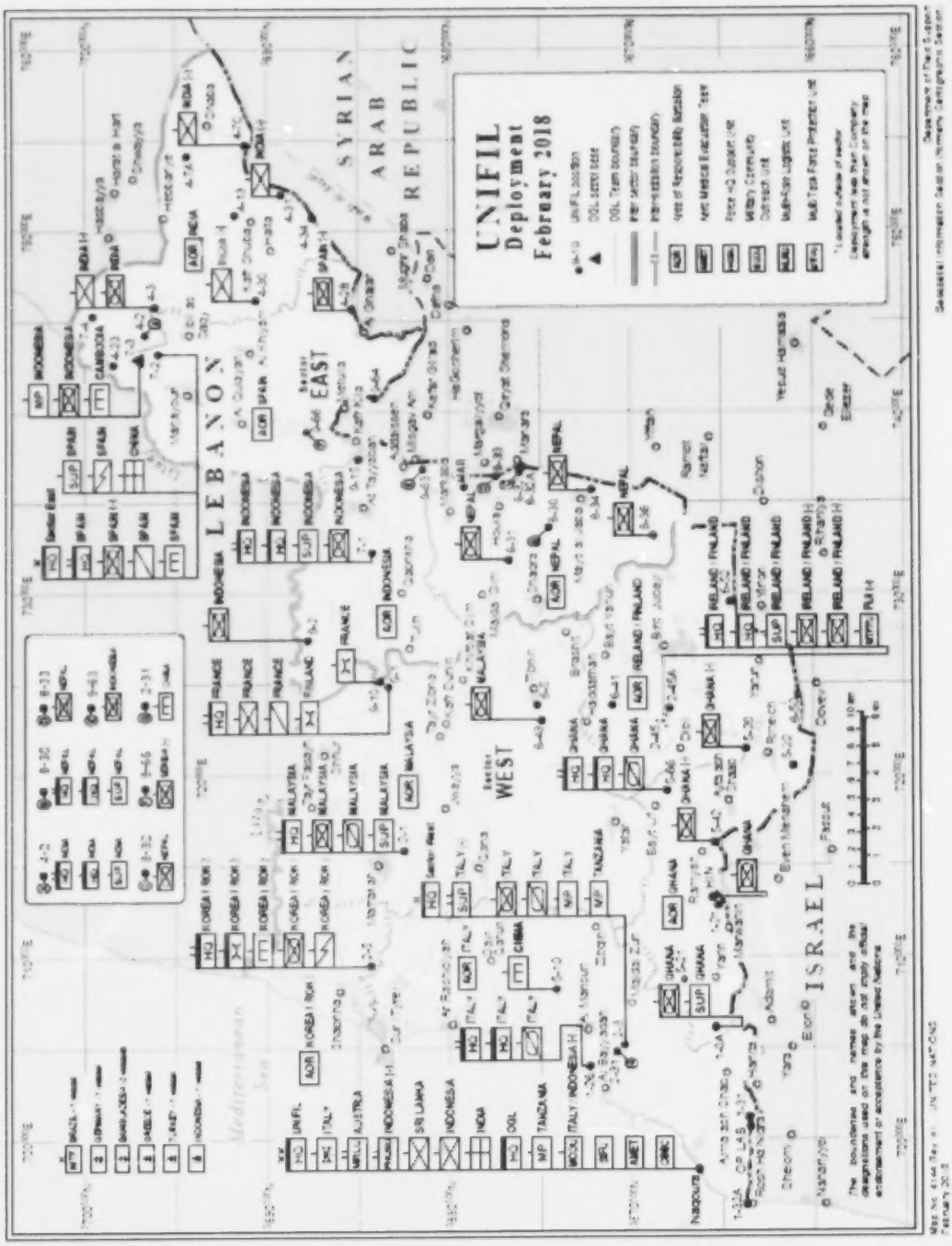
[b] Redeployment.

[c] Reclassification.

[d] Conversion.

[e] Temporary.

Map


UNIFIL
Deployment
February 2018
LEBANON
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
ISRAEL
Sector EAST
Sector WEST
Mediterranean Sea